

Takoma Park Police Department

7500 Maple Avenue

Takoma Park, MD 20912

www.takomaparkmd.gov

301-270-1100



2010 Annual Report

Editor: Cathy Plevy

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Report

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Messages and Statistics

Chief Ronald A. Ricucci

The purpose of this annual report is to provide information about your Police Department, about crime in the City of Takoma Park, accomplishments of the Department and to explain how everyone can make our community safer.

The City of Takoma Park Police Department will continue to work to reduce serious crime in 2011 as we did in 2010. The department will work to target burglaries, which was our number one crime in 2010. This crime plagued the entire metropolitan area. We will continue to provide high caliber service to our residents during these difficult economic times.

The City of Takoma Park Police Department will work diligently in 2011 to continue to make a positive change. We will continue to do all that we can to ensure a safe place to live and work for all of our residents and visitors. The City of Takoma Park appreciates the support by all members of the community. As your Chief, it is my job to earn and keep your trust by providing a high caliber police service. I remain committed to that task, as do the men and women who work for the police department. **To view the report on-line, please visit www.takomaparkmd.gov.**

Crime Statistics

By Andrew Gucciardo, Crime Analyst

CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE CITY OF TAKOMA PARK – 2009 AND 2010

Year	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault*	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft
2009	0	5	54	45	112	470	78
2010	0	1	48	26	150	364	63
% Totals	No Change	80% Decrease	11.1% Decrease	42.2% Decrease	33.9% Increase	22.6% Decrease	14.7% Decrease

* For UCR purposes, only aggravated assaults are included in the totals.

* There is a difference in numbers for this report from 2009 and last year's annual report for 2009 due to the UCR having been incomplete.

Uniform Crime Report (UCR) statistics for year-end 2010, as compared to year-end 2009, show a **14.7% decrease** in Part 1 Crimes.

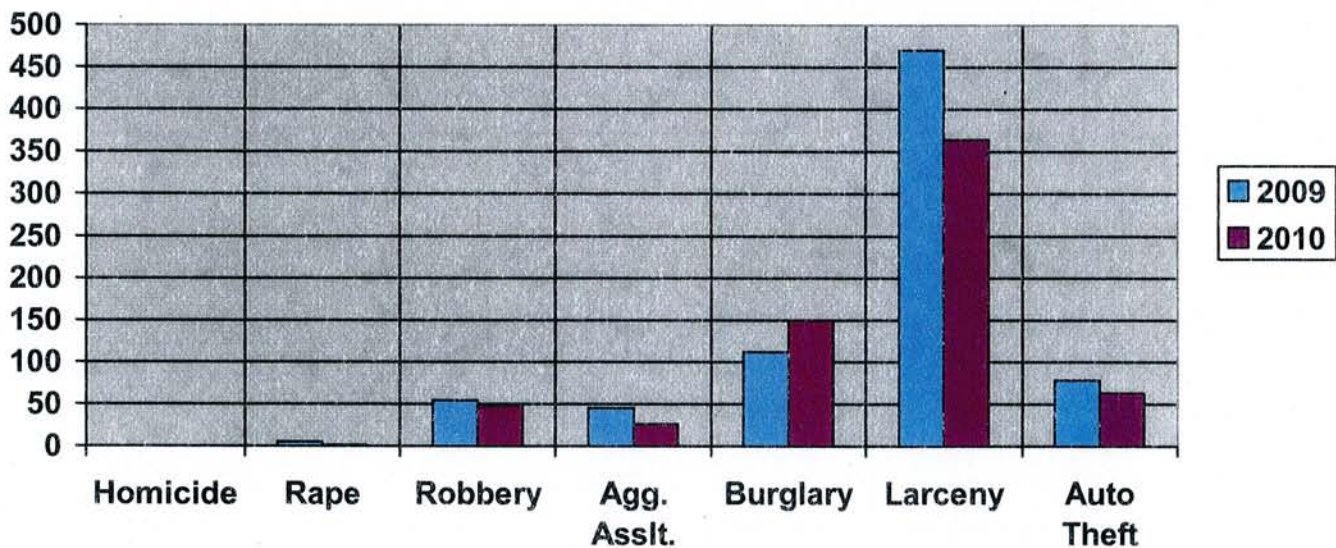
Breakdown of Crime by Area

By Andrew Gucciardo

The following data represents the 2010 Part I crime statistics for the City of Takoma Park. Included is a monthly break-down of Part I crimes in each respective Ward, as well as a crime comparison of each Ward to the Total Part I Crime that occurred in Takoma Park. In reviewing the data, you will see that Ward 6 represents the most crime (25%), followed by Ward 3 (20%), and Ward 2 (18%).

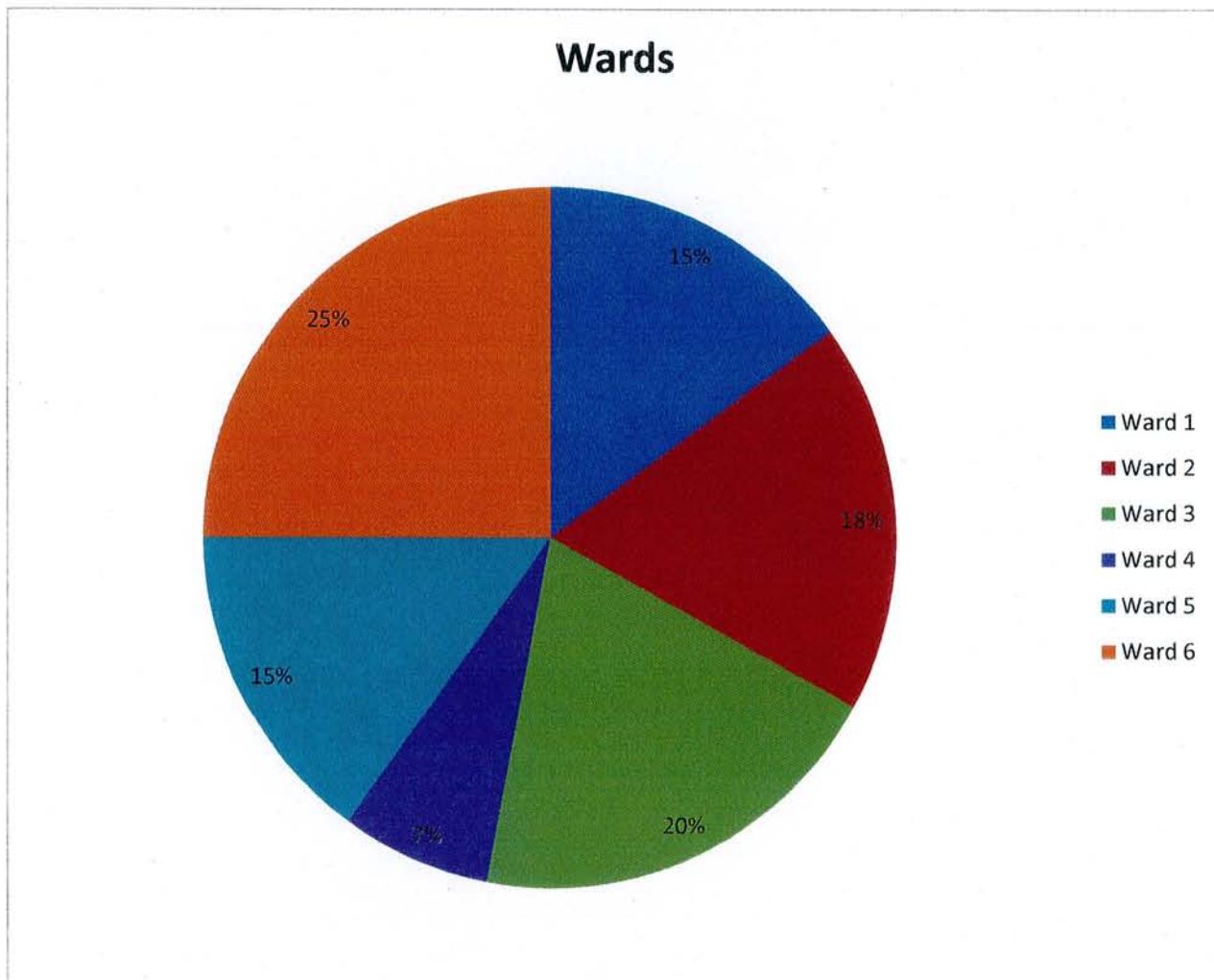
Below is a bar chart that represents each Part I crime total and a pie chart that depicts the percentage of Part I Crimes committed in each Ward. This report was developed using Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data.

TOTAL PART I CRIME FOR THE CITY OF TAKOMA PARK Jan – Dec 2010



Breakdown of Crime by Area – Cont.

TOTAL PART I CRIME: BY WARDS Jan – Dec 2010



Breakdown of Crime by Area – Cont.

PART I CRIME STATISTICS: WARD 1 JANUARY 1, 2010– DECEMBER 31, 2010

CRIME	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	11
Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	5	5	3	2	2	31
Larceny	5	1	5	5	4	2	5	2	5	10	1	1	46
Auto Theft	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
TOTAL	7	3	8	11	10	7	8	8	10	15	5	3	95

PART I CRIME COMPARISON CITY OF TAKOMA PARK & WARD 1 TOTALS

CRIME	Ward 1	City	% of Total Crime
Homicide	0	0	0%
Rape	0	1	0%
Robbery	11	48	23%
Assault	2	26	8%
Burglary	31	150	21%
Larceny	46	364	13%
Auto Theft	5	63	8%
TOTAL	95	652	15%

Ward 1 accounts for approximately **15%** of Part I Crimes in 2010.

Breakdown of Crime by Area – Cont.

PART I CRIME STATISTICS: WARD 2 JANUARY 1, 2010 – DECEMBER 31, 2010

CRIME	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Assault	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Burglary	0	0	2	2	2	4	2	3	2	3	1	1	22
Larceny	3	3	5	4	15	10	11	10	3	6	5	3	78
Auto Theft	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	9
TOTAL	3	3	9	8	22	15	14	13	6	10	8	6	117

PART I CRIME COMPARISON CITY OF TAKOMA PARK & WARD 2 TOTALS

CRIME	Ward 2	City	% of Total Crime
Homicide	0	0	0%
Rape	0	1	0%
Robbery	4	48	8%
Assault	4	26	15%
Burglary	22	150	15%
Larceny	78	364	21%
Auto Theft	9	63	14%
TOTAL	117	652	18%

Ward 2 accounts for approximately **18%** of Part I Crimes in 2010.

Breakdown of Crime by Area – Cont.

PART I CRIME STATISTICS: WARD 3 JANUARY 1, 2010 – DECEMBER 31, 2010

CRIME	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	8
Assault	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Burglary	0	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	1	25
Larceny	4	4	8	7	6	6	9	5	9	4	7	5	74
Auto Theft	2	3	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	20
TOTAL	7	10	10	12	9	9	15	11	17	8	12	11	131

PART I CRIME COMPARISON CITY OF TAKOMA PARK & WARD 3 TOTALS

CRIME	Ward 3	City	% of Total Crime
Homicide	0	0	0%
Rape	0	1	0%
Robbery	8	48	17%
Assault	4	26	15%
Burglary	25	150	17%
Larceny	74	364	20%
Auto Theft	20	63	32%
TOTAL	131	652	20%

Ward 3 accounts for approximately **20%** of Part I Crimes in 2010.

Breakdown of Crime by Area – Cont.

PART I CRIME STATISTICS: WARD 4 JANUARY 1, 2010 – DECEMBER 31, 2010

CRIME	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
Larceny	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	4	29
Auto Theft	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	6	3	4	2	5	3	2	3	4	3	2	6	43

PART I CRIME COMPARISON CITY OF TAKOMA PARK & WARD 4 TOTALS

CRIME	Ward 4	City	% of Total Crime
Homicide	0	0	0%
Rape	0	1	0%
Robbery	4	48	8%
Assault	0	26	0%
Burglary	7	150	5%
Larceny	29	364	8%
Auto Theft	3	63	5%
TOTAL	43	652	7%

Ward 4 accounts for approximately 7% of Part I Crimes in 2010.

Breakdown of Crime by Area – Cont.

PART I CRIME STATISTICS: WARD 5 JANUARY 1, 2010 – DECEMBER 31, 2010

CRIME	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Assault	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	8
Burglary	0	7	2	2	1	6	2	2	2	1	2	1	28
Larceny	1	3	1	6	5	4	5	4	5	7	7	3	51
Auto Theft	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	9
TOTAL	2	10	5	10	7	12	11	8	9	9	11	6	100

PART I CRIME COMPARISON CITY OF TAKOMA PARK & WARD 5 TOTALS

CRIME	Ward 5	City	% of Total Crime
Homicide	0	0	0%
Rape	1	1	1%
Robbery	3	48	6%
Assault	8	26	31%
Burglary	28	150	19%
Larceny	51	364	14%
Auto Theft	9	63	14%
TOTAL	100	652	15%

Ward 5 accounts for approximately **15%** of Part I Crimes in 2010.

Breakdown of Crime by Area – Cont.

PART I CRIME STATISTICS: WARD 6 JANUARY 1, 2010 – DECEMBER ECEMBER 31, 2010

CRIME	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	18
Assault	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	8
Burglary	2	0	1	3	0	4	2	8	6	4	3	4	37
Larceny	7	1	4	9	7	9	13	8	7	6	6	9	86
Auto Theft	1	2	0	4	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	17
TOTAL	12	5	8	18	12	19	19	21	15	12	10	15	166

PART I CRIME COMPARISON CITY OF TAKOMA PARK & WARD 6 TOTALS

CRIME	Ward 6	City	% of Total Crime
Homicide	0	0	0%
Rape	0	1	0%
Robbery	18	48	38%
Assault	8	26	31%
Burglary	37	150	25%
Larceny	86	364	24%
Auto Theft	17	63	27%
TOTAL	166	652	25%

Ward 6 accounts for approximately **25%** of Part I Crimes in 2010.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

The Office of the Chief consists of the Chief of Police, one Captain, a Research/Policy Manager and Executive Assistant/Public Information Officer.

Speed Cameras:



New Hampshire Avenue



University Boulevard - Portable

In March 2009, the City of Takoma Park, Maryland, began working with ACS Solutions, and installed speed cameras: one in the 7200 block of New Hampshire Avenue (southbound) and the 7100 block of New Hampshire Avenue (northbound). Two cameras were also installed in the eastbound and westbound lanes of the 500 block of Ethan Allen Avenue.

On January 31, 2011, an additional portable speed camera was placed in the 900 block of eastbound University Boulevard.

One police officer and one civilian employee direct the program for the City. Anyone with speed camera questions can call our Safe Speed number of 301-891-7138 and leave a message and someone will get back to you as soon as possible. Any further questions, please contact Chief Ronald Ricucci at 301-891-7104.

2010 Safe Routes to School Campaign:



SafeRoutes



The Safe Routes to School Campaign is a program where an officer conducts an enforcement detail around the City schools and school buses. During the first half of the school year 2010-2011 (September – December 2010), over 52 hours of enforcement operations were conducted which yielded 82 citations issued for various safety or traffic violations in and around City schools and school buses.

Twitter:



The Takoma Park Police Department took another step in the technology age. You can now follow the Takoma Park Police Department on Twitter. Log in to www.twitter.com/takomaparkpd. Takoma Park Police launched its Facebook account on February 3, 2010, and has over 200 followers. A message posted to the police Facebook page will now automatically appear on the Department's Twitter page. We continue to strive to stay in touch with our citizens.

Grants:

FY2010 State Aid for Police Protection –

The department files various reports on actual expenditures for police services, budgeted amounts for future fiscal years, and certain levels of staffing and equipment on hand for police activities. This information is used by the State in order to compute the City's share of appropriated funds for the State Aid for Police Protection Program. In FY2010, the amounts received from this program were severely reduced from the previous year, but amounted to \$261,254.

FFY2010 Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant –

The department is usually awarded a formula based amount under the Byrne BJAG program. In the past the department has used it for equipment purchases of significance, but more recently beginning with the American Recovery and Re-investment Act award in 2009 has used the funds to cover the part time salary of the agency's research and policy development position. In FFY2010 the award amount was \$14,132, for a three year period from 10/1/2009 to 9/30/2013. These funds will likely be utilized in the first half of FY2012 for this purpose.

FFY2009 State Homeland Security Grant Program –

The department receives pass through funding originating from the Department of Homeland Security, provided to the State, then awarded to Montgomery County. The County then distributes a share of funds earmarked for law enforcement purposes to major municipalities, based on a ratio of police officers to the whole complement within the County, in accordance with past practices. In August 2010, the department was formally advised of the availability of its share of the FFY2009 amount, which was determined to be \$11,343. The department had previously earmarked projects for these funds including a portable fingerprint identification system, and portable video camera surveillance system. Expenditures under this grant must be in accordance with the federal Approved Equipment List (AEL) promulgated by the Department of Homeland Security, which consists primarily of emergency management equipment and supplies, as well as anti-terrorism equipment.

Graduation:

Takoma Park Police welcomed three new officers to the Department in a swearing-in ceremony held on January 10, 2011. Afuw Muhammad, Peter Marable and Thomas Sims graduated from the Montgomery County Police Training Academy, Session 55, on January 6, 2011. The Academy is a demanding six-month program, which is the foundation of a successful and rewarding career in law enforcement. For the first time, Takoma Park Police Corporal Paula Gaskin became certified as an instructor for the Academy. Corporal Gaskin was recognized by Captain Nancy Demme, Director of the Training and Education Division, for her exceptional dedication and contribution to the success of the graduating officers.

All three graduates were recognized by the Academy for various awards that were presented. Afuw Muhammad was recognized for his academic success in patrol operations. Peter Marable was recognized for his academic success in traffic investigative techniques. Thomas Sims received the prestigious Captain James E. Daly, Jr. award, which was presented by Captain Daly's wife. This award is very sentimental to Chief Ricucci in that Captain Daly, then a Sergeant, was his supervising officer when he was in Session 2 of the Academy in 1969. On March 26, 1976, Captain James E. Daly, Jr. and Corporal John M. Frontczak made the ultimate sacrifice in giving their lives while attempting to apprehend an armed subject wanted for a bank robbery. Captain Daly and Corporal Frontczak were both slain while serving their community. To honor his memory, the Captain James E. Daly, Jr. Award was established. This prestigious award is given to a graduating officer by the Academy Staff. The "DALY AWARD" is presented to the recruit who best exemplifies the ideals of guidance, knowledge, courage, skill and dedication to public service for which Captain Daly so proudly stood.

Afuw Muhammad, 27, graduated from Friendly High School in Ft. Washington, Maryland. He has taken courses at the University of the District of Columbia in Computer Science. He was formerly a security officer for the Marriott Corporation Special Police.

Peter Marable, 23, graduated from East Carolina University in North Carolina with a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice. He was formerly a Montgomery County District Court Commissioner.

Thomas Sims, 45, graduated from Park University in Missouri with a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice Administration in Law Enforcement. He retired from the Air Force in March 2009.

All three graduates will complete their three-month field training program with veteran officers of the department.



(L-R) Peter Marable, Afuw Muhammad, Chief Ricucci and Thomas Sims

Safe Roadways:

Various personnel, sworn and civilian, from the Takoma Park Police Department participated in the Safe Routes to School 5K Challenge.

Statutory Mandates – 2010:

The department employs one Research/Policy Manager to keep abreast of the General Orders of the department, as well as the change of laws that affect police departments.

Reporting of Juveniles

A new General Order 804 pertaining to juveniles was amended effective December 20, 2010, to bring our notification procedures in compliance with the Safe School Act of 2010. The law requires law enforcement agencies to contact the public school superintendent, principal and security officer (SRO) within 24 hours, or as soon as practicable, whenever a student under the age of 18 is arrested and charged with certain “reportable” offenses. If the juvenile offender attends a private school, notification will be made to the student’s principal and/or school security officer.

The history of statutory requirements for law enforcement agencies to notify school officials of juvenile students arrested for “reportable” offenses dates back to the Student Safety and Support Act of 1995, which stated that if a student was arrested for a “reportable” offense, the arresting law enforcement agency was required to notify the local school superintendent of the arrest within 24 hours. The “reportable” offenses included such crimes as arson, carjacking, kidnapping, manslaughter, murder, rape and robbery. It was updated several times over subsequent years to include crimes relating to the production or possession of destructive devices, drugs and firearms, and the latest Act addresses arson and gang violence in schools.

Phone Legislation

Maryland Cell Phone Legislation in the form of the Communications Traffic Act was passed by the General Assembly in 2010 and became effective on October 1st. It applies to the use of handheld telephones and prohibits non-exempt drivers from using a handheld phone while the driver’s vehicle is in motion on a highway, except to turn the phone on or off or to initiate or terminate a call. Department officers have been instructed on the nuances of the law.

Move Over Law

On October 1st, a newly enacted law went into effect throughout the state of Maryland. It has been referred to as the “Move-Over” law and is designed to increase the safety of first responders stopped alongside the roadways throughout the State.

The purpose of this law is to provide an increased layer of separation between the law enforcement officer, fire/rescue personnel, and/or motorists stopped on the shoulder of a

highway. This is accomplished by motorists either safely moving out of the travel lane next to where the emergency vehicle is operating its emergency lights, or if that is not possible, to reduce their speed while passing the stopped emergency vehicle.

Under Transportation Article Title 21, Section 405 (e):

Duty of driver upon approach of emergency vehicle on highway. – (Abbreviated)

When an emergency vehicle using any visual signal is stopped, standing, or parked on a highway, the driver of a motor vehicle approaching the emergency vehicle from the rear shall:

- (1) If practicable and safe to do so, make a lane change into an available lane not immediately adjacent to the emergency vehicle; OR
- (2) If the driver is unable to make a lane change, slow to a reasonable and prudent speed that is safe for existing traffic conditions.

The penalty for violating this law is a \$110.00 fine and (1) point or if the violation contributes to a collision - a \$150.00 fine and (3) points. If the violation results in serious bodily injury or death, the penalty is a \$750.00 fine and (3) points in addition to other criminal and civil sanctions.

For more information on this law and other newly enacted laws, visit the Maryland State Highway Administration website at www.marylandroads.com.

Takoma Park Police Department Web Page:

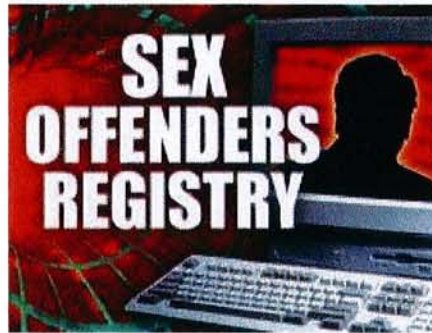
The Takoma Park Police Department web page began a major overhaul in 2010 and will be completed in early 2011.

Refuse to be a Victim:

Chief Ricucci introduced a new Crime Prevention and Personal Safety seminar to the City of Takoma Park called Refuse to be a Victim. This seminar was co-hosted by Crime Prevention Specialist, Janice Hart, of the Front Royal, Virginia, Police Department. Refuse to be a Victim is a seminar that teaches easy to understand methods you can use to increase awareness and prevent criminal confrontation. Hundreds of federal, state and local law enforcement officials across the country have implemented Refuse to be a Victim into their crime prevention and community policing initiatives. Seminar participants of every age group are empowered by the information presented in the Refuse to be a Victim seminar. Whether you live in a major metropolitan city, the suburbs, or a one traffic-light rural town, crime prevention preparedness should be something to which you give a good deal of thought. Law enforcement and security experts agree that the best way to reduce one's chances of victimization is through the development of a personal safety strategy *before* it is needed.



Sex Offenders Registry:



As of October 1, 2010, the laws governing the Maryland Sex Offenders Registry changed to reflect those standards set by the 2007 federal Sex Offender Registry and Notification Act which is contained in the Adam Walsh Act. Categories changed from that of a Child Sex Offender, Sexually Violent Offender, Offender and Sexually Violent Predator to a three tier system. The previous categories do not directly correlate with the new categories of Tier I, Tier II and Tier III.

Among other changes, the new registry laws will increase registrations for most offenders from a semi-annual to quarterly registrations and homeless offenders will be required to register weekly.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY INSTRUCTIONS

To access the Sex Offender Registry go to:

www.socem.info

The Maryland State Sex Offenders Registry website offers several methods of searching for registered sex offenders, including a mapping system to find offenders within a specified distance from any address. Offender information, including a photograph and address is posted on the website.

The National Sex Offenders Registry website can be reached at:

www.nsopr.gov

Maryland Sex Offender Alert Line – 1-866-559-8017

Register your phone number and zip code and you will receive an automated notification call when an offender moves into your zip code.

www.alertxpress.com

Register on the web to be notified by e-mail, telephone or fax when a registered sex offender moves into your zip code area. From the web site, click on "MD" and follow instructions for registration.

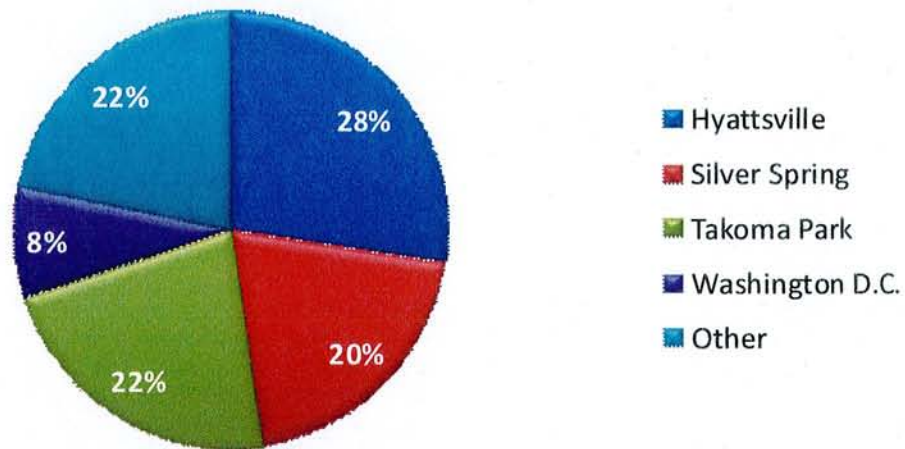
TAKOMA PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT

2010 Arrest Report

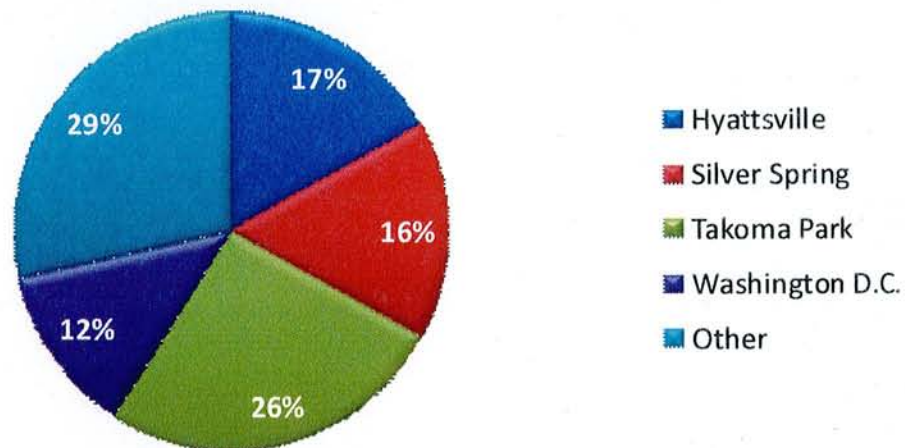
Andrew Gucciardo
Crime Analyst



2009 Arrest Origin Total-All Offenses

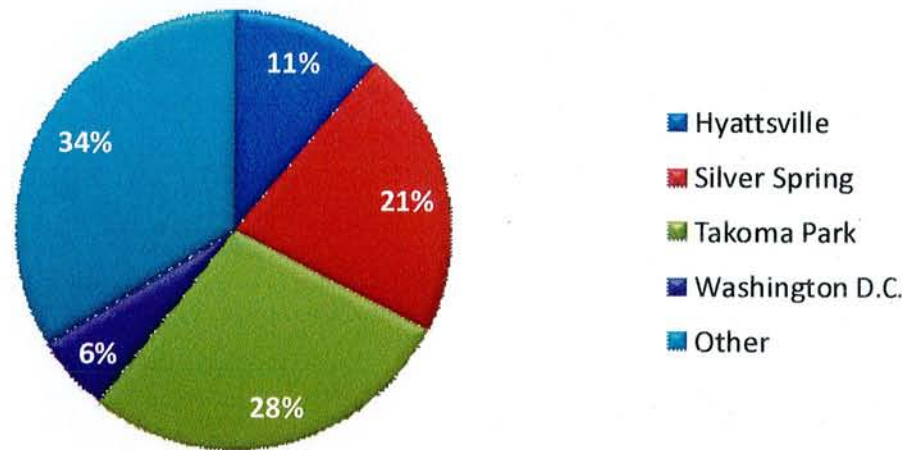


2010 Arrest Origin Total-All Offenses

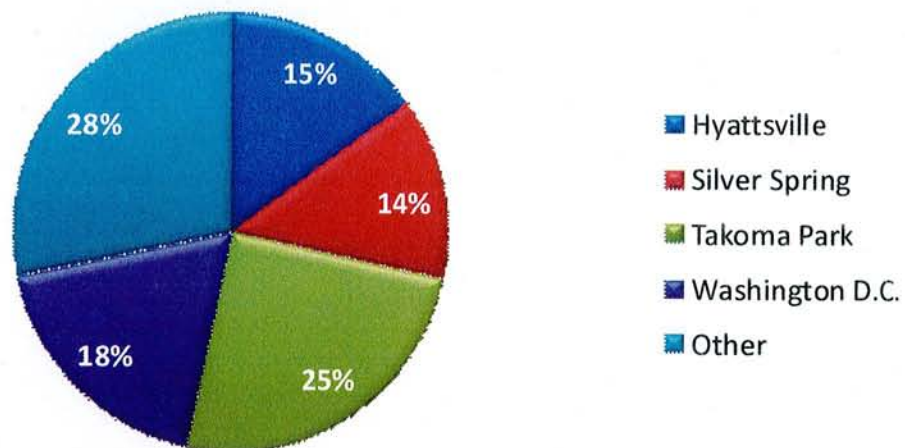


The charts above show a 2009 to 2010 comparison of arrest origin. When a subject is arrested the individual provides a home address. This data was used to determine what area arrested subjects migrate from. In both 2009 and 2010 the majority of subjects arrested in the City of Takoma Park were not residents of the city.

2009 Arrest Origin-Part 1 Offenses

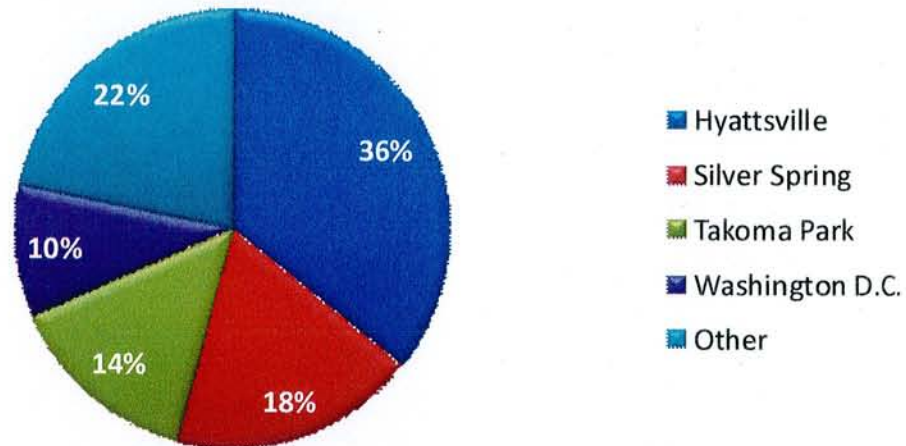


2010 Arrest Origin-Part 1 Offenses

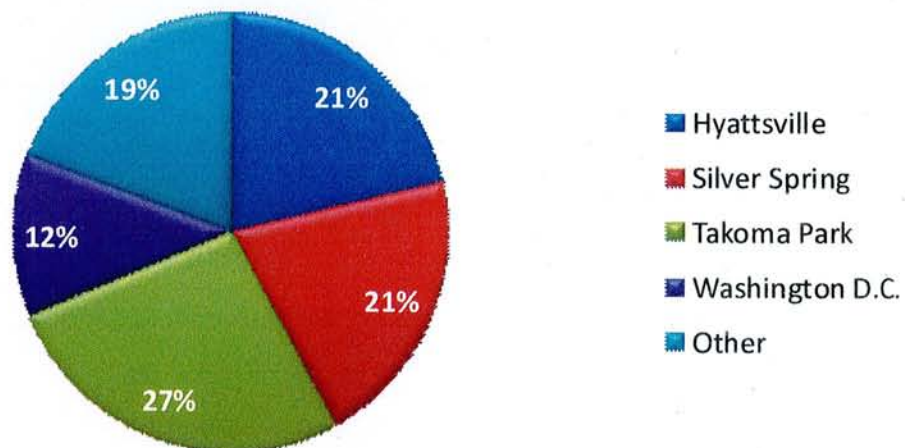


Part 1 Offense categories include: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Auto Theft. In 2010 there was a 12% increase compared to 2009 in subjects arrested in the City of Takoma Park that resided in Washington D.C. This number represents the biggest shift in Part 1 Offenses.

2009 Arrest Origin- All Drug Offenses

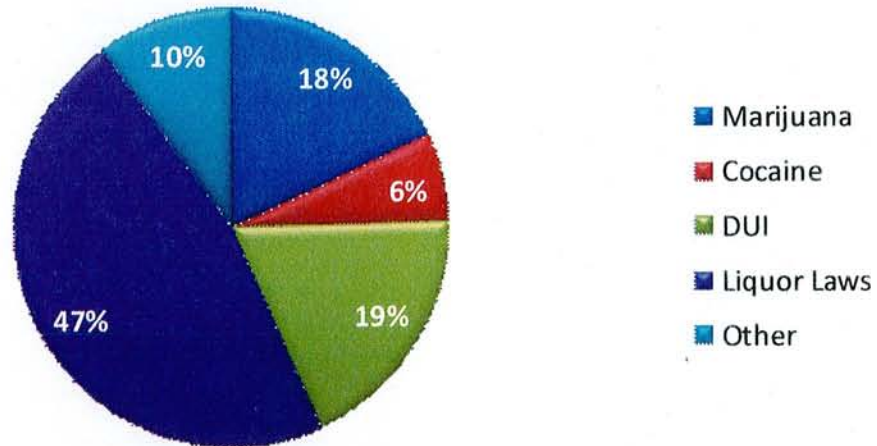


2010 Arrest Origin- All Drug Offenses

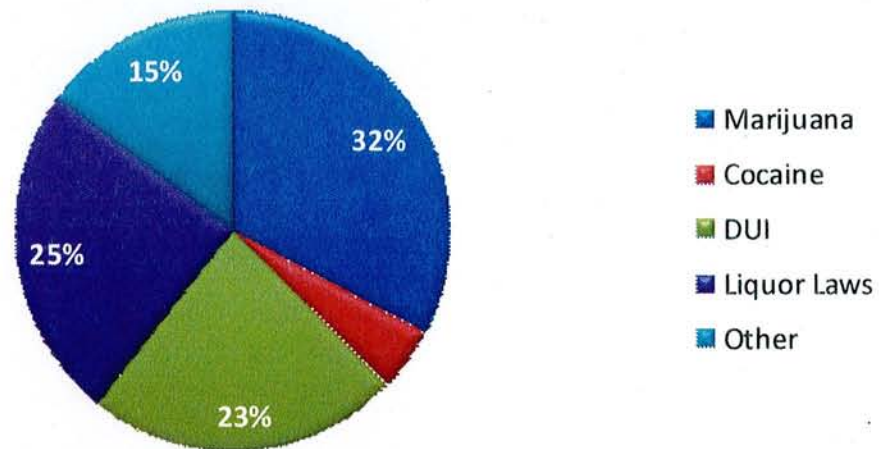


The above charts compare 2009 to 2010 subjects arrested on drug related charges. Over the past two years on average the majority of subjects arrested on drug related charges have resided in the City of Hyattsville. There was a 13% increase in subjects arrested on drug related charges in 2010 that reside in the City of Takoma Park.

2009 Drug Arrests-Types

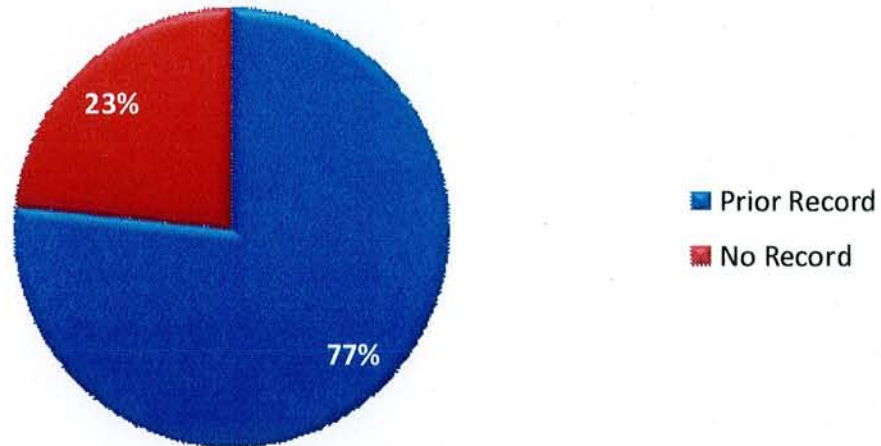


2010 Drug Arrests-Types

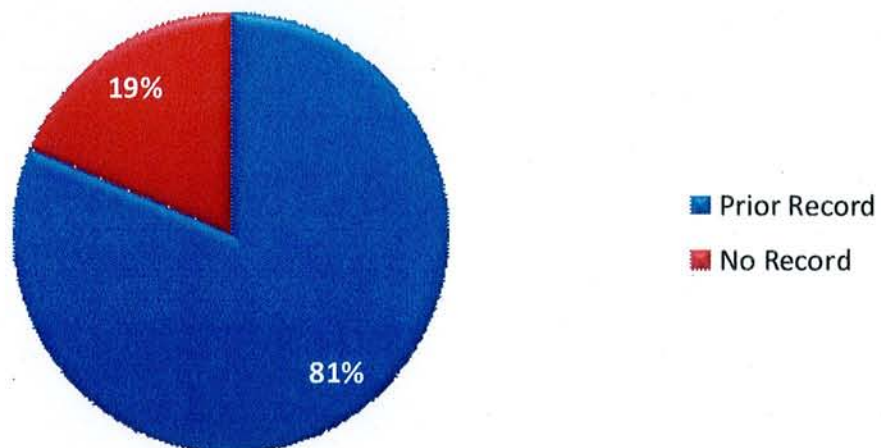


The vast majority of subjects arrested on drug related charges involve the illegal use or abuse of alcohol. This includes Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol (DUI), Public Intoxication, and Open Containers in Public. Marijuana related charges accounted for 25% over the last two years of all drug related arrests. In 2010 there was a 14% increase in arrests involving marijuana.

2009 Arrests-Prior Criminal Record

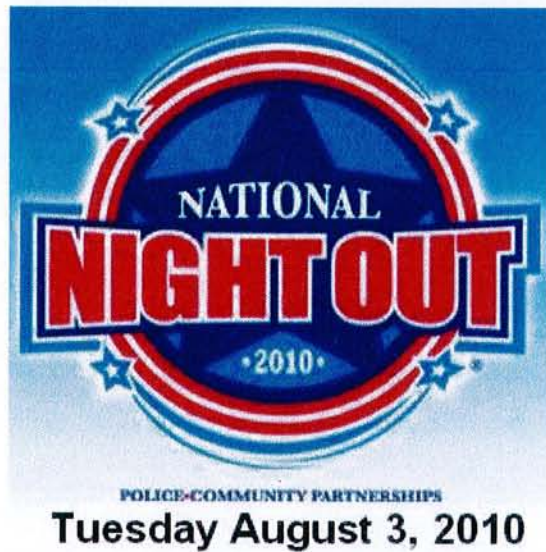


2010 Arrests-Prior Criminal Record



The majority of subjects arrested in the City of Takoma Park have a prior criminal record. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) 70.7% of criminals reoffend within 3 years after they are arrested. Over the last two years 79% of the subjects arrested in Takoma Park had a prior criminal history.

NATIONAL NIGHT OUT



On August 3, 2010, the City of Takoma Park Police Department hosted one of the City's annual National Night Out activities, which was held at the Essex House on Maple Avenue.

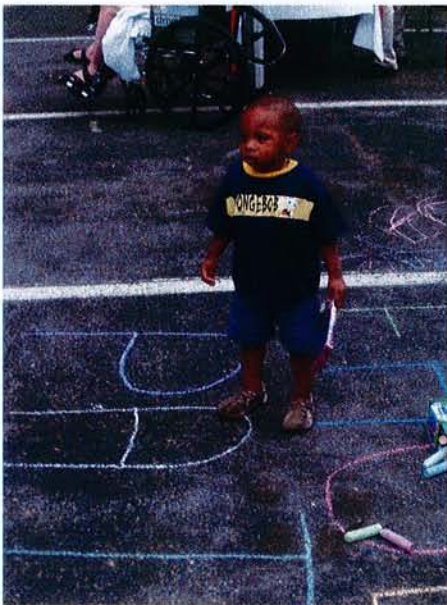


















CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

The Criminal Investigations Division (CID) consists of one Commander, one Supervisor, three investigators, a Victim/Witness Coordinator, Crime Analyst, Property/Evidence Clerk and Tactical Enforcement Unit (TEU) officers.

During 2010, 292 cases were assigned for investigation. Out of the 292 cases assigned for investigation, 78 cases were closed, 37 were exceptionally cleared, 177 were suspended, 80 arrests were made, 28 arrest warrants were obtained, and 34 search warrants were obtained and executed. The unit as a whole had a 39% closure rate. This compares to 426 cases assigned in 2009, where 139 cases were closed, 26 cases were exceptionally cleared, 261 cases were suspended, 100 arrests were made, 81 arrest warrants were obtained, and eight search warrants were obtained and served, with a closure rate for the unit as a whole of 38%. During 2010, there was a 2% increase in the closure rate from 2009.

2009 CID STATISTICS – Unit as a Whole

Cases Assigned	Cases Closed	Cases Ex-Cleared	Suspended	Arrests	Arrest Warrants	Search Warrants	Closure Percentage
426	139	26	261	100	81	18	38.7%

2010 CID STATISTICS – Unit as a Whole

Cases Assigned	Cases Closed	Cases Ex-Cleared	Suspended	Arrests	Arrest Warrants	Search Warrants	Closure Percentage
292	78	37	177	80	28	34	39.4%

Overall Percentage (%) Increase/Decrease from 2009 to 2010

Cases Assigned	Cases Closed	Cases Ex-Cleared	Suspended	Arrests	Arrest Warrants	Search Warrants	Closure Percentage
31% Decrease	44% Decrease	42% Increase	32% Decrease	20% Decrease	65% Decrease	88% Increase	1.8% Increase

NOTE: CID investigated 90 thefts from auto/destruction of property cases. If you subtract that number from the total number of cases assigned, there was an actual 49% closure rate.

Notable Arrests:

During 2010, several significant arrests were made.

◆ In November 2009, a woman was sexually assaulted on the Sligo Creek Stream Valley Trail. The suspect grabbed the victim as she jogged and forced her into a wooded area where he sexually assaulted her. Investigators located a suspect matching the description and obtained evidence from his person. In March 2010, DNA results came back

confirming the suspect stopped was in fact responsible for the sex assault. This person was also linked to another sex assault that occurred in Prince George's County through DNA analysis.

◆ During the months of February and March, the City experienced a rash of residential burglaries throughout. Investigators were able to develop three suspects after the suspects used a victim's credit card taken from a burglary that occurred in the 200 block of Lincoln Avenue.

On March 9, 2010, two of the three suspects were observed walking along the 7600 block of Maple Avenue. The two suspects, who were identified as juveniles, were arrested in connection to the burglary that occurred in the 200 block of Lincoln Avenue, which occurred between March 3 and March 5, 2010.

Detectives from the Takoma Park Police Department executed search warrants in the unit block of Ritchie Avenue and the 7600 block of Maple Avenue, which resulted in the recovery of several items of evidentiary value linking the two juveniles to several other burglaries.

The two juveniles arrested were charged with four counts of burglary first degree and malicious destruction of property, and other miscellaneous charges, and then released to the custody of their parents.

Through further investigation, the third suspect was identified. Investigators from the Takoma Park Police Department, with the assistance of Montgomery County Police, executed a search warrant in the 4700 block of Bradley Blvd., Chevy Chase, Maryland. As a result of the execution of the search warrant at this location, several items of evidentiary value were recovered linking the third suspect to the burglaries that occurred in Takoma Park. Additional evidence was also recovered linking the suspect to several burglaries, armed robberies, and thefts from autos that had occurred in Montgomery County and Takoma Park. Two handguns and controlled dangerous substance (CDS) were also recovered during the execution of the search warrant.

◆ On April 19, 2010, at approximately 6:23 p.m., Takoma Park Police responded to a citizen armed robbery and assault that occurred in the 7300 block of Holly Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland. The victim was walking down Holly Avenue from the metro when two suspects approached him from behind and hit him on the back of the head; however, he was not seriously injured. The victim's property was taken. The suspects then ran up Holly Avenue towards the metro station and were picked up by a third suspect driving a black Honda. A look out was given to surrounding jurisdictions for the suspects and the vehicle. While speaking with the victim, officers learned that his stolen credit card had just been used in the Wheaton, Maryland area. A Montgomery County Fourth District Officer saw the suspects matching the description walking out of the Westfield Shopping Town (Wheaton Plaza Mall) and he detained them without incident. Takoma Park Police responded to the Wheaton area and secured custody of the three suspects. In close proximity to the suspects was the vehicle driven during the armed

robbery, which had been stolen from the District of Columbia earlier that day. One of the suspects was in possession of the keys to the stolen vehicle. Additional items of evidentiary value were recovered that were in possession of all three suspects, and within plain view inside the stolen vehicle, linking them to the robbery.

◆ On August 31, 2010, Takoma Park Police responded to Hickory Avenue for reports of a residential burglary that had occurred between 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Entry to the residence was made by removing a screen from the rear of the house and then crawling through an unlocked/unsecured window. Property was taken. Through investigation, a suspect was developed as a suspect, and on October 12, 2010, he was arrested for the burglary. The suspect was transported to the Takoma Park Police Department. Through further investigation, it was revealed that the suspect was also involved in at least one other burglary and at least one attempt burglary, both in the City.

◆ On September 7, 2010, at approximately 10:50 a.m., a detective from the Takoma Park Police Department was canvassing the residential area on Spruce Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland. While he was driving down Spruce Avenue from Tulip Avenue, he noticed two males looking into yards as they walked through the neighborhood. Both males were detained in the 7200 block of Spruce Avenue. The suspects claimed to be in the neighborhood asking for donations for a “go-go” band. Both juveniles were arrested for truancy. A search incident to arrest revealed that the suspects had in their possession a computer bag which contained a Toshiba laptop and digital camera, as well as two Apple iPods and a pair of female earrings. Both suspects were transported to the Takoma Park Police Department for processing. The property recovered was from at least one burglary that had occurred in the 7400 block of Cedar Avenue. These two juveniles were also responsible for other burglaries, but not all of the ones that had plagued the City.

◆ On September 8, 2010, at approximate 10:54 a.m., a citizen on Tulip Avenue called the Takoma Park Police Department for three suspicious persons who tapped on the citizen’s door and looked in the window. Takoma Park Police responded immediately and surveilled the suspects. Contact was made with the suspects who were all truant from school and arrested and taken to the police station for processing. Investigation revealed that the suspects were in the City to commit a burglary. Evidence seized confirmed this. All three juveniles were transported to the NOYES Juvenile Detention Center without further incident.

◆ On September 22, 2010, at 3:39 a.m., members of the Takoma Park Police Department were working a robbery detail due to the recent serious robberies over the past two weeks in the City. Three suspects were spotted by an investigator walking on Carroll Avenue towards Laurel Avenue. They matched the descriptions of previous robbery suspects by their race, complexion, height, weight, clothing and hairstyle. They were followed to the 7100 block of Willow Avenue where they were detained by an investigative stop. This stop led to a consented frisk, which resulted in the seizure of illegal drugs, masks and gloves. The three suspects were transported to the station for further investigation, which

resulted in police learning that they were going to rob someone that night. These suspects were responsible for three robberies in the area and were charged accordingly.

◆ On September 25, 2010, at approximately 5:18 p.m., Takoma Park Police were on patrol in the 100 block of Sherman Avenue, when an officer noticed a suspect walking with what appeared to be a bottle of alcohol in his hand. When the officer attempted to speak to the suspect, he fled on foot down Sherman Avenue towards Maple Avenue. As he was running, he threw the bottle at the officer. The suspect ran to a dumpster area in a parking lot in the 7600 block of Maple Avenue and threw a package into the dumpster and continued to flee. The officer continued a foot pursuit of the suspect which led to a fenced-in construction site in the 7600 block of Maple Avenue. The suspect continued to flee and refused to comply with orders by the police officer to stop. Back-up officers arrived. They caught up to the suspect and were finally able to bring him into custody. Officers returned to the dumpster to retrieve the package that the suspect had thrown in while fleeing. A witness who saw the suspect throw the package into the dumpster stayed at the dump site until officers arrived. Officers retrieved the package which held 544.3 grams/1.2 pounds of Cocaine, a street value of \$50,000. The suspect's vehicle was recovered in the 100 block of Sherman Avenue and towed to Public Works pending a search warrant and seizure of the vehicle.

Takoma Park Police detectives obtained a Circuit Court search and seizure warrant based on the Cocaine arrest of September 25th. Officers obtained two additional search warrants for the suspect's places of residence, which were searched. Based upon the search warrant service, located in the home of the suspect was over \$41,000 in U.S. currency. Also located was a gallon (128) grams of liquid Phencyclidine (PCP) valued at approximately \$77,000. There were also two handguns recovered; a Desert Eagle 44 caliber and the other a .38 Special revolver, which was loaded. The residence also yielded a small amount of Marijuana and paraphernalia, to include a scale that looked like a regular music CD case.

◆ On October 9, 2010, Takoma Park Police responded to the 7600 block of Takoma Avenue (Montgomery College) for reports of a male suspect who assaulted a female who was sitting in the school library. The victim was sitting in the library when the male suspect walked past her and ejaculated on her arm. When the victim turned to the suspect, he was standing behind her with his "private parts" pulled out of his pants. The victim was able to get a good look at the suspect before he fled the scene. The victim immediately went to the reception desk to report the incident. The receptionist contacted campus security and the Takoma Park Police Department. While contacting police, the suspect re-entered the area where the victim was standing and spoke to her and then fled again from the library. The suspect was unknown to the victim. DNA evidence was obtained from the victim. Campus security chased the suspect on foot through the campus and witnessed him enter a maroon, four-door Sedan displaying Maryland tags. The suspect fled the area on Fenton Street towards Takoma Avenue.

Working with surveillance video obtained from the college campus, detectives were able to identify the suspect. With the assistance of Montgomery County's Repeat Offender's

Section (ROPE), the suspect was located in Baltimore, Maryland, arrested and transported to Takoma Park, Maryland. The suspect was charged and transported to the Montgomery County Central Processing Unit. It should be noted that the suspect in this case has been linked to three other cases that have occurred at the college going back to 2005. The suspect has also been linked to multiple other cases in surrounding jurisdictions.

Internal Affairs Complaint Investigations:

In keeping with the Police Department's policy directives that require investigations of all complaints against the department or its employees, and that annual statistical summaries of such investigations by the internal affairs function be made available to the public, the following is the Takoma Park Police Department's Summary of Complaints for calendar year (CY) 2010.

Eleven formal complaints were recorded and all 11 were subjected to internal affairs investigations. Six complaints were submitted by citizens and the other five were generated internally by the Chief of Police or the Command Staff. There were no complaints referred anonymously. Subjects of the complaints included a total of 15 sworn officers, some of whom were involved in more than one complaint. No civilian employees were the subjects of complaints.

Three of the 11 CY2010 formal complaint investigations remained in a pending status at years-end, i.e., a disposition had not been made; four were completed with determinations that the complaints were unfounded; and four resulted in findings of improper conduct and disciplinary measures warranted. The disciplinary measures taken included: (a) a 3-day suspension from duty; (b) a 2-day suspension from duty; (c) a written reprimand and 2-day suspension from duty; and (d) a written reprimand and 1-day suspension from duty.

Residents are reminded that the process for making a complaint against a police employee is detailed on the City Police Web Page and in flyers available to the public in the Police Department lobby.

Victim/Witness Assistant Statistics:

The needs of victims within the service area of the City of Takoma Park vary in degrees depending on the type and extent of each individual crime. Some victims may require as little as the basic information given by a police officer or an informational brochure, while others may need many hours of support and assistance provided by both police officers and the Takoma Park Police Department Victim Assistant, and other related service providers.

The Victim Assistant, a civilian police employee, can initially come in contact with a victim very soon after an officer responds to a scene, especially if the victim has need of emergency services such as issues of personal safety, emergency shelter, or crisis counseling. Most victims are contacted in person, by telephone and/or by mail by the

Victim Assistant to offer information, accompaniment to court or to offices of other agencies. Referrals for additional needs such as counseling, medical care, support groups and compensation are given to victims, as needed.

In 2010, the Victim Assistant worked with approximately 543 victims of reported crimes. These cases involved most Part I Crimes, as well as cases of domestic violence, assault, identity theft, unattended deaths, runaways and sex assaults. On-going support and services continued for victims of incidents that occurred in previous years, as needed.

Gang Unit:



In 2010, the Takoma Park Police Department began a new Gang Unit with funds through the Prince George's-Montgomery County Grant Initiative (PGMCGI). The mission of the gang unit consists of the following, but also involves additional responsibilities which are not for public information.

- Investigations and investigative support of gang related crimes.
- Develop gang intelligence through enforcement, investigations and debriefings.
- Support on-going federal investigations related to gang activity in the County/City of Takoma Park.
- Provide training to law enforcement and the public in relation to gang trends and identification.
- Provide training at schools.
- Conduct training for sworn and civilian personnel throughout the year.
- Send letters to parents of juveniles if they are believed to be in a gang.

The gang unit has a great working relationship with the State's Attorney's Office, which has a dedicated unit with prosecutors whose sole responsibility is to prosecute gang offenders. The unit has the ability to have a Takoma Park Police Officer assigned to the Task Force, which allows for outside resources, to include County and Federal investigators, when appropriate. Gang intelligence sharing is now in real time. The Unit has already been effective in solving multiple crimes which have occurred in the City of Takoma Park. Gang investigators work closely with Takoma Park detectives.

Starting in 2011, gang offenses and offenders will be tracked for later comparison/intelligence. Crimes that the "new" Unit have been responsible for handling are homicide, rape, robbery, burglary, destruction of property, graffiti and multiple other offenses.

TACTICAL ENFORCEMENT UNIT (TEU)

The Tactical Enforcement Unit (TEU) consists of one Supervisor and two investigators.

Members of TEU were involved in many activities in 2010, to include:

- Assisting CID in numerous warrant extraditions, to include North Carolina, Virginia, Washington, D.C., and New Jersey.
- Working with multiple jurisdictions closing not only Takoma Park cases, but also Prince George's County, Montgomery County and District of Columbia cases.
- Involved in the writing and service of more than nine search warrants and several arrests warrants. The search warrants were served in Takoma Park, Montgomery County and Washington, D.C., and were for various crimes, including robberies, burglaries, distribution of drugs and prostitution.
- Involved on several occasions with robbery investigations that required tracking cell phones and locating suspects.
- Assisting in patrol during shortages, as necessary.

The most prevalent arrests for 2010 involved burglary arrests of juveniles and drug and drug associated arrests.

TEU had 80 arrests in 2010, which consisted of the following:

Warrant Services (26+) – this included warrants for robbery, burglary, theft, and failure to appear on drug charges and open alcohol cases, among other quality of life issues.

Burglary Arrests (14) – these arrests closed out numerous burglaries, including burglaries in Takoma Park, Montgomery County and the District of Columbia. These arrests involved mostly juveniles.

Drug Arrests (14) – these include several possession with intent to distribute charges.

Theft from Autos (2)

Stolen Auto Arrests (9)

Urinating in Public (1)

Disorderly Conduct (1)

Possession of Burglary Tools (4)

Notable Incidents:

◆ An investigation at the Econo Lodge, which started when a TEU member located a stolen auto, led to the arrest of three subjects that were found to have been involved in

robberies in Montgomery County and Prince George's County and were later charged with the associated robberies by the respective jurisdictions.

◆ In January 2010, the City experienced a rash of thefts from autos and a detail was set up to deal with the thefts. A TEU member located two subjects who had broken into several vehicles and were in possession of property from several thefts from autos that they had just committed in the City. A surveillance was done on the two subjects and they were stopped and charged accordingly.

◆ There was an increase in burglaries in the City in 2010 and TEU was assigned to address the burglary issue by conducting surveillance in the affected area and working with CID to apprehend the subjects. TEU made numerous burglary arrests which significantly affected the burglary problem.

◆ There were different groups of juveniles committing burglaries in the City. TEU members made arrests of five juveniles who were connected to a burglary that had just occurred in Montgomery County. These suspects possessed a stolen television in their vehicle that was stopped by TEU. The juveniles were charged with the Montgomery County burglary and many have since pled guilty in the case. There were four juveniles charged by TEU for possession of burglary tools while in the area of recent burglary activity. There were three burglary subjects arrested by TEU that were also in the area of where an increase in burglaries had occurred. There were five subjects arrested by TEU that had stolen a laptop in their vehicle that was stolen from a Washington, D.C. burglary that resulted in charges in the District of Columbia against them and conspiracy to commit burglary and theft charges in the City. A search warrant that was served by TEU in Montgomery County in reference to Takoma Park burglaries resulted not only in the closure of several Takoma Park burglaries, but also a Montgomery County burglary, thefts from autos in Montgomery County and the recovery of two stolen handguns; one stolen in the Montgomery County burglary and the other from a Takoma Park theft from auto.

◆ TEU was involved in a drug investigation which closed down a problem location on Lockney Avenue. The location in question had numerous complaints which affected the neighborhood and had been an on-going problem and nuisance. TEU worked with the Montgomery County State's Attorney's Office on this issue. A search and seizure warrant was obtained for the property after an assault investigation and a large quantity of Controlled Dangerous Substance (CDS) and a weapon were recovered and the property owner was charged accordingly. The calls for service at this location and complaints have stopped since the enforcement action was taken.

◆ TEU members were involved in the apprehension of four juveniles who were in a stolen vehicle wanted in connection with a carjacking in Montgomery County. Montgomery County Police were able to charge some of the juveniles in connection with their carjacking based upon the stop.

Project 365 – National Night Out:



As part of National Night Out 2009, Takoma Park Police Department participated in a program called "Project 365." This program asked each police department participating in National Night Out to designate a problem and/or problem area in their community. The goal was to work towards correcting, or having a major impact, on the problem within an estimated "365" days – or in other words, by National Night Out 2010. Takoma Park Police's objective for "Project 365" was to target drug activity, whereby decreasing crime in the area. By targeting the drug problem, police also targeted the gang activity and other criminal offenses related to that "life-style," i.e., graffiti, loitering, auto theft, theft from vehicles, etc.

A summary of Takoma Park Police's involvement in this project was made public in the 2010 Annual Report.

Although not technically still a part of the "Project 365" plan, Takoma Park Police continued to work towards this goal into 2010/11. There has been an increase in incidents that have been associated with gang activity in the Maple Avenue corridor; the activity is associated with the known offenders and gang members of this area. However, the activity is not limited to the 7600 block of Maple Avenue (the target area).

◆ On February 27, 2010, two Maple Avenue Crew (MAC) gang associates were assaulted in the District of Columbia, which involved a shooting in which a juvenile was shot. The juveniles were treated in the City at the Washington Adventist Hospital (WAH). This incident did not occur in Takoma Park, but just outside the City and was part of the increase in gang activity with the MAC that frequents the 7600 block of Maple Avenue and Lee Avenue.

◆ On February 28, 2010, officers responded for the sound of gunshots in the 7600 block of Maple Avenue and a search of the area did not reveal any victims or suspects.

Notable Arrests:

◆ There were two juvenile arrests made on March 9, 2010, for four counts of first degree burglary, malicious destruction of property and other offenses. During the months of February and March, the City experienced a rash of residential burglaries. Investigation of the burglaries led to the identification of three suspects; all gang members of the MAC.

◆ There was a juvenile arrest made on March 19, 2010, for weapons and drug charges and charges related to three Takoma Park burglaries. Investigation of the burglaries led to the identification of three suspects referenced in the prior paragraph. Investigation of the burglaries resulted in identifying this subject who was the third suspect arrested for the burglaries and is a MAC member. A search warrant was served at this suspect's residence which closed several of the burglaries and resulted in the seizure of drugs and two stolen handguns, one of which was stolen in a theft from auto from Takoma Park and the other taken in a burglary in Silver Spring, Maryland.

◆ There was an adult arrest made on March 20, 2010, for trespassing. Officers received a call for a domestic issue in which the male involved in the issue was advised not to return to the property of the female involved in the issue on Maple Avenue. The male did not leave the property as ordered to and was arrested for trespassing.

◆ There was an adult arrest made on March 29, 2010, for a false statement to a police officer, failure to obey lawful order and disorderly conduct. The subject turned himself in on an open warrant.

◆ There was an adult arrest made on April 18, 2010, for 2nd degree assault. Officers responded for a domestic issue in which the female subject struck the male subject in the head with a glass picture frame. The female subject was arrested.

◆ There was a juvenile arrest made on April 30, 2010, for reckless endangerment, 3rd degree burglary and malicious destruction of property. There were several destruction of properties to schools, the City building, the library and other apartment buildings in the area. Suspects were developed and the juvenile, an associated gang member of the MAC, was arrested and charged in the incident of vandalism, which were extensive and involved tagging with spray paint involving gang graffiti. The juvenile was charged with reckless endangerment for placing a large tree in the roadway on Grant Avenue.

◆ There was an adult arrest made on April 27, 2010, for disorderly conduct. A field interview was being done on a member of the MAC who was identified as a juvenile. The adult subject objected to the interaction and became disorderly and was asked to leave the area of the stop but refused. The arrest occurred on Lee Avenue, a frequent hangout of gang members of the MAC. The member in question lives in the 7600 block of Maple Avenue.

◆ There were three adult arrests made on May 14, 2010, for possession of marijuana and possession of drug paraphernalia. A call was received for five subjects loitering in front of the apartment building on Lee Avenue, where gang members from the MAC frequent. Officers observed one of the subjects smoking marijuana and the others were in possession of drug paraphernalia. The subjects were gang members of the MAC who reside in the 7700 block of Maple Avenue.

◆ There were three adult arrests made on May 20, 2010, for armed kidnapping, 1st degree assault, false imprisonment, wearing/carrying a firearm and possession of counterfeit money. Officers responded to the 7500 block of Maple Avenue for the report of an attempt armed robbery. The suspect vehicle was located on New Hampshire Avenue after a look out was placed. Investigation of the robbery revealed that it was in reference to a drug transaction on Maple Avenue involving the suspects and the MAC in which drugs were sold to members of the gang. One of the subjects involved was forced into the car at gunpoint to look for members of the gang. A loaded handgun was recovered from the vehicle.

◆ There were four adult arrests made on May 22, 2010, for 3rd degree burglary. Officers responded to the 100 block of Lee Avenue for the report of a burglary attempt in progress. Officers spoke with the resident, who fled from the back door after hearing attempts to gain entry from the front of his apartment. The subjects were located inside the apartment. At least one of the arrested subjects is a known MAC gang member and frequents the 7600 block of Maple Avenue.

This report contains numerous links to crime in the Maple Avenue corridor that is linked to the Maple Avenue Crew gang. There has been crime in the past dealing with burglary, theft from auto, and auto thefts traced back to the gang and the 7600 block of Maple Avenue. The enforcement/surveillance by officers and TEU has increased in this corridor and the criminal and gang activity may increase over the warm summer months. The frequent arrests of some of the same juvenile offenders shows the difficulty and frustration that the police have when dealing with juvenile offenders who are most often released to parents and/or guardians. The activity has moved at times from Maple Avenue to Lee Avenue, and other areas where the gang members frequent, which may have to do with the increased enforcement activity.

OPERATIONS/PATROL DIVISION

The Operations/Patrol Division consists of one Lieutenant, one Administrative Sergeant, one Sergeant patrol officer, four Sergeant Team Leaders, 10 Corporals (two who are K-9), 18 Private First Class Officers (one who is K-9), three Private Officers, and one Nuisance Abatement Officer.

Canine (K-9) Unit:



In 2010, the Takoma Park Police Department K-9 Unit responded to 112 calls, with an additional 246 calls for residential and commercial alarms.

As a unit, K-9 responded to 49 mutual aid calls. The majority of the calls were to assist Montgomery County Police. Assistance was also given to Prince George's County Police, the City of Hyattsville Police, U.S. Marshal's Service and Park Police. Calls for K-9 are typically for a burglary or robbery that either just occurred, or is occurring, or Controlled Dangerous Substance (CDS) car scans.

The following calls are for Takoma Park Police and mutual aid:

CDS car scans	32
CDS area searches	3
Article searches	10
Residential alarms	60
Commercial alarms	74
House/Building checks after burglary or open door	34
Burglaries	47
Robberies	15
Tracks as a result from all service calls	42

The preceding numbers do not reflect calls dispatched as suspicious, which turned into a K-9 related call (i.e., subjects walking around the side of a house and upon arrival a burglary had taken place). Some call types are not changed in the Computer-Aided

Dispatch (CAD) system because they remain suspicious, have a different clearance code and are more difficult to track.

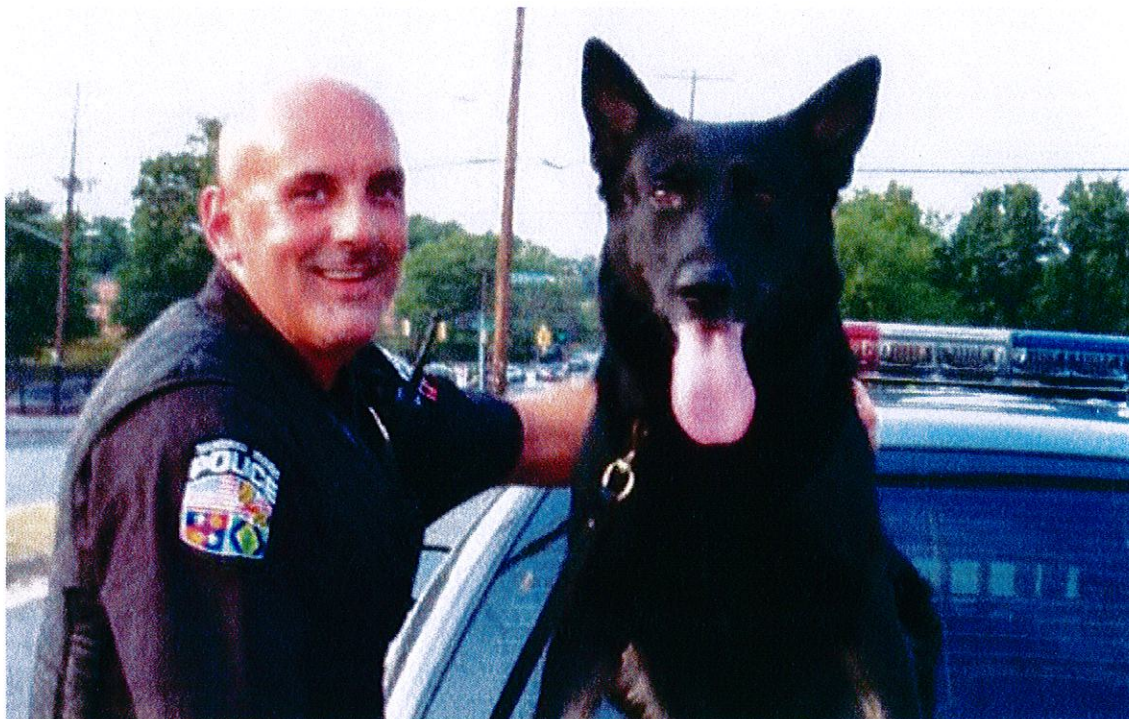
Pfc. Atwell received 100 hours of K-9 training prior to his injury in early December 2010.

Cpl. Largent received 48 hours of K-9 training from June – December 2010. He was only in-service for those dates as a result of injury.

Cpl. Pedersen received 120 hours of K-9 training and was in the CDS class from March 8, 2010 – April 27, 2010.

The following are noteworthy accomplishments by the K-9 Unit:

Pfc. Ernest Atwell and K-9 partner, Diesel



- Assisted Montgomery County with a subject armed with a gun. The suspect was hiding near the end of the K-9 track. The subject was flushed out towards waiting officers and arrested.
- Joint apprehension with Cpl. Pedersen after a stolen auto pursuit/crash/bailout in Old Town.
- Apprehension after a commercial robbery and car crash.
- Apprehension after a burglary in Montgomery County.

- Apprehension after a suspicious call turned into a burglary. Located suspect in the area matching the description.
- Apprehension(s) after a 4th degree burglary. K-9 warning given and suspect(s) surrendered.
- Apprehension after a residential burglary. During the K-9 track, the suspect ran towards officer on the perimeter.
- Apprehension after a CDS scan for Prince George's County Police. Located two "eight balls" of Cocaine and \$5,000 cash in the center console of the vehicle.

Cpl. Keith Largent and K-9 partner, Ace



- K-9 track after a burglary that had just occurred. Located property from an unreported burglary.
- Located article of clothing after a K-9 track for a stolen car/bailout.

- Recovered large amount of CDS (PCP) after a foot chase. K-9 Ace tracked to a dumpster where the suspect had thrown the PCP while fleeing from officers. Also located a cruiser key an officer had lost during the foot chase.
- Assisted with felony stop of stolen vehicle taken in a carjacking, which resulted in one arrest.

Cpl. Kristian Pedersen and K-9 partner, Ryker



- K-9 track after a rape had just occurred at Montgomery College. K-9 tracked from the crime scene to a stairwell used by the suspect to escape. Montgomery County Police K-9 picked up the track from there.
- Joint apprehension with Pfc. Atwell after a stolen auto pursuit/crash/bailout in Old Town.
- K-9 track after a burglary had just occurred. Located victim's property.
- Apprehension for two stolen GPS units, burglary tools after positive alert on vehicle after scan.

- K-9 track after a burglary had just occurred. Located victim's property.
- Assisted Montgomery County Police with a K-9 track after a bank robbery.
- Apprehension for a handgun by convicted felon after positive alert on vehicle after scan.
- Assisted Montgomery County Police and U.S. Marshal's Service with a takedown of a homicide suspect.
- Recovered property discarded by a suspect prior to or after a residential burglary.
- K-9 track after a robbery had just occurred. Located victim's property.

Note: Assaults in progress are not added as K-9 calls since the majority of them are inside or unfounded.

CALLS TO DISPATCH

2009

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
Other Self-Initiated	476	488	583	629	695	785	567	571	511	461	355	342	6,472
Traffic Stops	559	562	470	500	470	402	368	524	396	352	287	366	5,256
Total	1,035	1,050	1,053	1,129	1,165	1,187	944	1,095	907	813	642	708	11,728

Dispatched CAD Events	647	600	647	657	686	689	760	713	654	701	620	559	7,933
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Total for 2009	1,682	1,650	1,700	1,786	1,851	1,867	1,704	1,808	1,561	1,514	1,262	1,267	19,661
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Other Self-Initiated Calls: These types of calls are initiated by a police officer and given to dispatch, i.e., loiterers, suspicious subjects, parking, etc.

2010

Computer Aided Dispatch(CAD) Events: These types of calls are received by the 911Dispatcher and then given to police officers, i.e., burglaries, alarms, 911 disconnects, etc.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
Other Self-Initiated	376	321	437	517	518	620	508	527	656	715	670	588	6,451
Traffic Stops	480	154	329	440	276	323	432	252	372	452	408	472	4,390
Total	856	475	766	957	794	943	940	779	1,028	1,165	1,078	1,060	10,841

Dispatched CAD Events	486	528	556	582	656	655	674	657	581	652	534	548	7,109
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Total for 2010	1,342	1,003	1,322	1,539	1,450	1,598	1,614	1,436	1,609	1,817	2,690	1,608	17,950
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Citations Issued – 2009 and 2010

PURPOSE	2009	2010
Citations issued to drivers failing to stop or yield to pedestrians in crosswalk	5	15
Citations issued to drivers who were involved in accidents involving pedestrians or bicycles	5	1
Number of accidents involving cars versus either pedestrians or bicycles	15	4
Number of fatalities involving cars versus either pedestrians or bicycles	1	0
Citations issued to drivers blocking bicycle or pedestrian access including sidewalks, bike lanes or other pedestrian access	1	25
Citations issued to pedestrians or bicyclists for any infraction (e.g., running a red light, jaywalking, etc.)	15	1

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

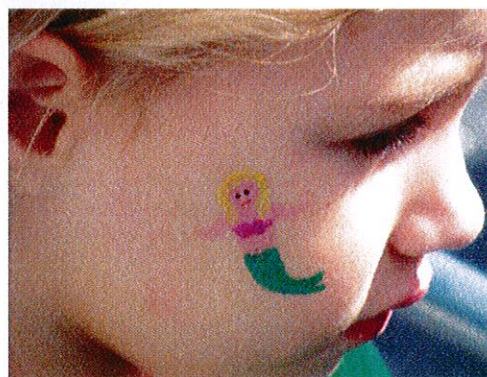
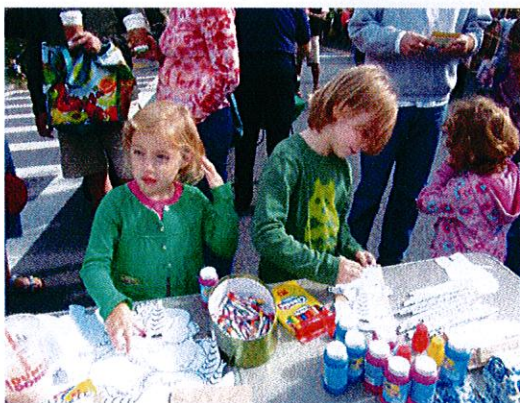
The Administrative Services Division consists of one Manager, a Records Clerk, National Crime Information Center (NCIC)/Warrants Clerk, Logistics/Payroll Clerk, and Parking Enforcement Coordinator. The Administrative Services Division also has a Communications Dispatcher Manager and four full-time dispatchers, as well as eight crossing guards.

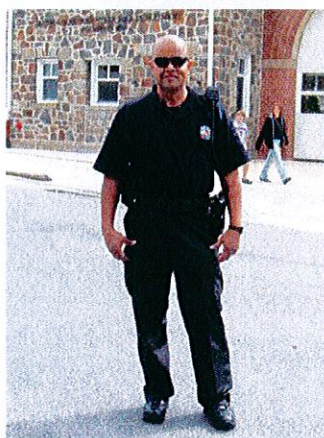
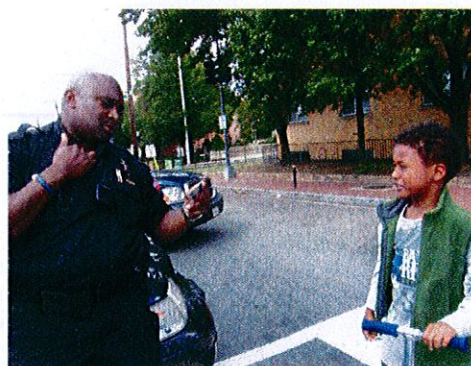
Audits:

The Administrative Services Division did not undergo any audits from outside agencies during calendar year 2010.

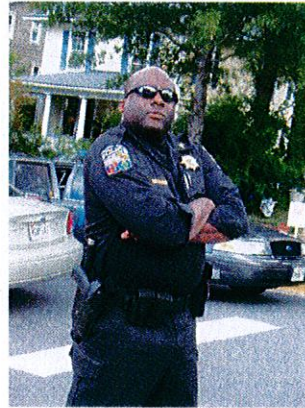
The department undertook an annual internal audit of its participation in the National Capital Region Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX) system. This system is a pointer “front porch” of information contained in records systems of the various contributor agencies in the greater National Capital Region. It provides a research tool for investigators in locating information on suspects, as well as known associates, vehicles, and addresses used by them, that are documented in records systems of other agencies. The use of the system had more than tripled over the previous year, and there were no noted problems with the usage or security violations with information audited. The department has an internal security administrator and systems administrator (the Police Captain) who performs this audit annually. In addition during 2010, two in-house instructors have been trained in order to provide members with basic certification training and user support assistance, eliminating the necessity to rely on other agencies to provide this type of service.

Takoma Park Street Festival:







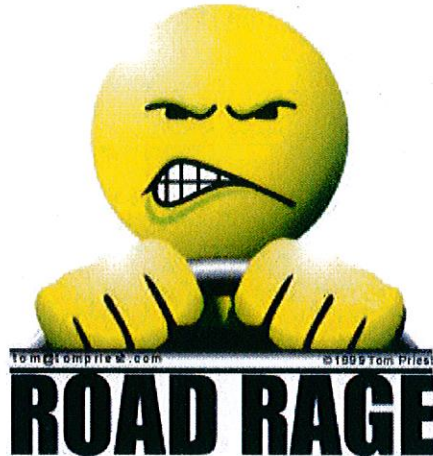




TIPS/ADVICE TO CITIZENS

Throughout the year, the police department routinely gave out tips and/or advice to citizens in various situations. Advice from 2010 included the following:

Dealing with Road Rage:



The problem of road rage is becoming more prevalent each day. Use the following tips to avoid becoming a victim of road rage:

- Give the right-of-way to rude or impatient drivers.
- If someone is tailgating you, move over to another lane to let the driver pass. If the driver still stays on top of your rear bumper, try slowing down in order to encourage the driver to pass. If neither of these tactics works, pull off the road into a safe, well-lit area where there are other people. After waiting a few minutes to allow the tailgater to get further down the road, you can resume your trip.
- If another driver cuts you off, stops suddenly in front of you, commits any type of driving error or shows aggressiveness or anger to you in any way, don't react. Avoid making eye contact with the other driver or looking in the driver's direction. Never make any gestures to the other driver.
- If you commit a driving error and the other driver becomes hostile, don't react. If the driver becomes aggressive to the point of trying to cause an accident (for example, by braking suddenly in front of you so that you will crash into the rear of the other driver's car), pull off the road into a safe, well-lit area where there are other people. After waiting a few minutes to allow the other driver to get further down the road, you can resume your trip. If the other driver is waiting down the road for you, pull off again into a safe area where you can ask for help or call the police.

**Taken from the "Refuse to be a Victim" seminar tips. **

Stolen Package and Holiday Package Tips:



On December 13, 2010, a delivered package was stolen from the front porch of a residence on Willow Avenue. A man was seen driving up to the residence, running up to the porch, taking the package and then leaving in his vehicle. The suspect is described as a "brown-skinned" male, "bigish," wearing a black hat with a white letter "M" on it. The vehicle he was driving is described as a grey pickup truck.

This holiday season is an opportune time for burglars and thieves to commit crimes. Typically, there's a jump in packages stolen from homes during the holidays. This is an easy time for thieves because sometimes the person expecting a package doesn't realize their package has been stolen until sometimes weeks after it was supposed to be delivered. Solutions to the problem include tracking your deliveries online and reporting missing bundles as soon as possible. And of course, try to be home when you're expecting something valuable to arrive. If you can't be there, make arrangements with a neighbor. A lot of times the thefts are not reported to police because those receiving the packages assume there was a problem with the delivery. We do encourage anybody who is missing a package after it has been verified through the shipping company to contact police and make a report.

If you are sending something to someone please let those people know they need to be expecting it. Also, check for an expected package at the usual time your postal carrier delivers to your home. If using a shipping company or service, ask about other measures they offer to ensure delivery. The best way to do it is to require a signature, especially if you are sending a high-value item. Some companies will allow a neighbor to be designated to accept packages if the delivery comes when you are away from home. Be neighborly and ask a neighbor if they will accept a package for you, or ask them to keep an eye out if you know you have a package being delivered.

DO YOUR PART TO MAKE THE HOLIDAYS A SAFE AND HAPPY TIME FOR EVERYONE - EXCEPT THE CRIMINALS!

Physical Security:



"We decided it would be best if you handle our plant's network security, while Bruno here will be in charge of the physical part."

Awareness, Intuition, Mindset and Boundaries

Awareness is the key to physical security. Constantly observe your surroundings and the people in your immediate vicinity. Be suspicious of people loitering on the streets or near the entrance to your home or office. Avoid them when possible, or maintain a reasonable distance. Look around before you leave or enter any space – your car, home, office, elevator or any building.

Often, one's level of awareness varies by location and situation. Someone watching television at home may be completely unconcerned about their surroundings. Walking in a park on a sunny morning may bring a higher level of awareness, simply because one is out in public. One's level of awareness may rise to a state of alert when walking in an unpopulated area at night. Think about the different levels of awareness and relate them to your daily activities.

Many people refer to intuition as the sixth sense. Intuition is defined as, 'knowing or sensing something without the use of rational processes; a perceptive insight; a sense of something not evident or deducible.' Some people constantly rely upon their intuition, others discount it completely. Think about the times you have relied upon or ignored your intuition - what resulted?

Maintain a confident, alert mindset. Don't look like an easy target; walk tall and look others straight in their eyes. The mind is a powerful thing; a confident, positive mindset is invaluable.

Maintain your personal space. Set your boundary limits and plan your course of action if someone violates those limits. If under attack, your reaction options include: fighting, fleeing, freezing, posturing and complying. If a person moves inside your comfort zone,

simply move away. If that person persists, you may need to take other actions, such as running or defending yourself by making a physical response. Think of how you would react to different situations.

Using Automated Teller Machines (ATM)

The use of an Automated Teller Machine (ATM) is another occasion when criminals know that you are carrying cash. Be especially alert at such times!

Check out the entire ATM area to ensure that it is safe. When using a drive up ATM, park as close to the ATM as possible.

Don't use outside ATMs at night, or in unfamiliar or unsafe surroundings. Never use an ATM where people are loitering. If a person crowds you or approaches too closely while you are using the ATM, simply cancel your transaction, leave quickly and find another machine.

Using Elevators

If you are in an elevator and someone who appears threatening gets on, you have two choices. If you can react fast enough, quickly step off the elevator. Or, if you miss your opportunity to leave immediately, you can press several buttons for upcoming floors and get off as soon as the elevator stops. Don't worry about getting off on the wrong floor – your first concern must be getting off the elevator.

Don't press the stop button. The last thing you want is to be trapped inside a motionless elevator with a threatening person. Once inside an elevator, try to stand near the control panel. This way, you'll have quick access to the control buttons.

While waiting for an elevator, stand back from the doors. Be sure that you are beyond arms' reach of anyone inside the elevator. If the door opens to reveal a threatening situation or suspicious persons, walk away quickly. Don't get on an elevator unless you feel totally safe in doing so.

Using Buses and Subways

When you are waiting for a bus or a subway car, be especially alert. Stand in a well-lit area. Know the bus or subway schedule, and plan your arrival at the bus stop or subway platform so that you don't have a long wait. Decrease the time that you are vulnerable.

After you board a bus or subway car, try to sit near the driver or an exit. In the event of a problem, you can attract the driver's attention or exit the bus or subway car quickly.

Know which stops precede your stop and be ready to exit at the proper time. You don't want to miss your stop and get off in an area that is unfamiliar to you.

Keep your packages, briefcase, purse or other belongings on your lap, between your feet or between your foot and the wall of the bus or subway car. Don't place your property on an empty seat next to you. It's very easy for thieves to take your property as they walk past you. They can easily exit the bus or subway car before you realize what has happened.

Being Cautious when Lights Don't Function

Cautiously approach any entryway, hallway, corridor or parking area where normal lighting is not functioning. Removing, unscrewing or breaking bulbs in such places is a common tactic of criminals.

Being Cautious with Briefcase, Purses and Wallets

Many persons carry backpacks, briefcases, fanny packs, purses or wallets to contain their daily personal necessities. If such items are stolen or lost, the contents can be difficult and time-consuming to replace.

Photocopy everything in your wallet and store the information in a safe place at home. Be sure other family members know where this information is kept, in case they need to access it for you.

Consider spreading your important documents around different locations on your person. Start using your pockets in various ways. You can carry credit cards in a buttoned-down or zipped shirt pocket; cash can be carried in a similarly-secured outside pocket of your jacket or coat.

Go through your bag or briefcase and see what you really need to carry. Is a checkbook absolutely necessary? Can a make-up kit be stored in your office or car? A woman might consider carrying a small purse on a strap underneath a jacket, or perhaps no purse at all. Never keep your Social Security Card or the Social Security Card(s) of your underage children in your wallet! Criminals can use this information to steal your or your children's identity. Ladies, when you are in the supermarket, do not leave your purse open in the cart.

Both men and women might want to consider using a small fanny pack or a money belt that can be concealed under their clothing. This option keeps valuables close to your body, decreases the chances of loss and makes it more difficult for a thief to snatch them. They are looking for easy – if they don't see it, they move on.

Law enforcement authorities recommend keeping a small amount of cash in an easily-accessible pocket or in your purse to satisfy criminals who are primarily interested in taking your cash. You can prepare an attractive roll of cash by taking several one-dollar bills and folding them inside a ten or twenty-dollar bill. With the ten or twenty-dollar bill displayed on the outside of the roll, it appears that the entire roll consists of large bills. If you are accosted by a thief, you can throw this roll of money (often referred to as mugger

money or chump change) several feet away in the direction of the robber. Don't simply hand it over! Your assailant will likely scramble after the money, allowing you valuable time to escape.

If the robber wants your watch or your wallet, also throw them several feet away for the same reason.

Preparing and carrying an extra, cheap wallet is a good idea. This decoy wallet should have some money in it, but not contain your driver's license, car registration, health insurance cards, employee identification, business cards or any valuable documents. Don't carry any valid credit cards in this wallet. Instead, place inside some decoy credit cards which have expired or which have been canceled by you. Or you can add in some gift cards that have already been used and are no longer valid. Make the wallet contents look as realistic as possible without providing the robber with any personal or financial information. If the robber asks for your wallet, pull out your decoy wallet instead of your real wallet and throw it several feet away.

If you are carrying a purse and the robber demands that you hand it over, you can either throw it several feet away or dump the contents of the purse on the ground. Dumping your purse so that the robber scrambles to recover the contents can accomplish the same purpose as throwing it away – you create an opportunity to escape. You also make the robber decide if he/she wants to try to collect the contents of the purse or just run; which means you could save your property. Also, if you are carrying a purse, don't let it hang by your side in such a way that a robber could run up and easily grab it. Some robbers may even cut the straps of the purse, grab it and run off. Carry your purse in front of you, and hold it close to your body.

If your wallet is stolen, here's a quick list of things to do:

- Contact your credit card companies and cancel all of your credit cards immediately.
- File a police report in the jurisdiction where your wallet was lost or stolen.
- Contact the state agency that issued your driver's license, request that your file be marked as stolen/lost license and request a replacement license.
- Notify one of these national credit-reporting bureaus and place a fraud alert on your name, Social Security Number and credit reports. The organization you contact is required, by law, to notify others:

Trans Union: 1.800.680.7289

Experian: 1.800.397.3742

Equifax: 1.800.525.6285

- Check your credit report 4-5 days after you file your paperwork for a lost or stolen credit card or driver's license.

Public Laundry Room Safety

Public laundry rooms can be a hiding place for criminals. Be extra aware of your surroundings when going to the public laundry room. Here are some laundry room safety tips:

- Do your laundry with a friend or neighbor. There's safety in numbers!
- Bring all your supplies to the laundry room in one trip. Multiple trips back and forth may make you an easy mark for criminals, especially if you leave the door to your residence unlocked.
- Don't do your laundry early in the morning or late at night.
- Know the layout of the laundry room and the surrounding area should you need to make a quick exit.
- Always bring your cell phone.
- Don't leave children unattended.
- Always report suspicious individuals to management.
- Be extremely careful if you are doing laundry in a remote area of the building. Be aware that the lights to that area could easily be cut off. Carry your household flashlight and your choice of personal defense device(s), as permitted by law.

Public Restroom Safety

When using public restrooms, be alert! If you can, don't go alone. If people are loitering in the restroom, leave and find another facility. Be watchful of your purse and any other items you take with you into the restroom. Don't put your purse or valuables on the floor or on the door lock as someone can easily take them and run before you can take action.

Other Activities

Always use caution when checking outside mail boxes or taking out the trash after dark, especially if proper lighting is not in place.

Taken from the "Refuse to be a Victim" seminar tips.

Gas Station Safety Tips:



Because self-service gas pumps are used by most people today, carjackers have identified service stations as excellent locations to find plenty of victims. Carjackers simply wait for the moment when they can most easily move into a vehicle and drive away. Many drivers leave their keys in the ignition and their cars unlocked when they get out of their cars to use self-service gas pumps. While the driver is putting gas in the tank, the carjacker can simply open the car door, get in the car and drive away. This is especially dangerous if your children and/or pets are in the vehicle.

Sometimes, the carjacker will wait until the driver goes to the gas station's cashier to pay for the gas. While the driver is busy paying the cashier, the carjacker will drive off with the car.

Carefully consider where and when you buy gas. Choose a safe, familiar area during daylight hours whenever possible. In addition, make a practice of filling up your tank when it is half-empty, if possible. Never let your gas supply get so low that you are forced to stop for fuel in an unsafe or unfamiliar area at a dangerous time.

In addition, sometimes it's not a carjacker but a thief who chooses self-service gas pumps for his crimes. Most people will leave their keys in the ignition and their purses and/or wallets, cell phones, etc. on the passenger seat of the vehicle. With doors unlocked, it's easy for a thief to open the door, take your belongings and flee. It only takes seconds.

Some tips when you are at a gas station:

1. **Never** leave your keys in the ignition. Take them out of the vehicle and lock your car while you are pumping gas.
2. **Do not** leave your valuables in plain sight when you exit your vehicle. Even with doors locked and no keys, the thief cannot resist your valuables.
3. Pay attention to your surroundings. Do not let your cell phone distract you. *(As a side note, using your cell phone at a gas pump is very dangerous. Cell phones and other*

electronic devices may have the potential to emit electrical charges, and should therefore be left in the vehicle during fueling).

4. If you are going to pay for your gas inside the cashier's office, please do not leave your children in the vehicle, regardless if your doors are locked or not. Take them with you. It may seem like a hassle, but consider the alternative.

5. If you are using a credit card at the gas pump, always take your receipt or hit the "clear" or "no" button when it asks before leaving. Otherwise, you leave your credit card information open for the next person.

Please be safe!

Taken from the "Refuse to be a Victim" seminar tips.

Driving on Snow and Ice:



The best tip for winter driving: Sometimes it's best to stay home, or at least remain where you are until snow plows and sanding crews have done their work. If you crash on a snowy or icy road, you'll certainly be late — or worse. But since you can't always call in to work claiming a "snow day," it's better to learn how to correctly deal with driving in the snow.

I've battled snow- and ice-covered highways in two-dozen states behind the wheel of both passenger vehicles and 18-wheelers. I've performed hundreds of tire tests on snow-covered roads, attended snow-driving schools and done precision (translation: "barely in control") driving in the snow for videos and still photos. From this experience, here are some snow driving tips the average driver can follow to reduce the chances of a crash.

Get a grip. To have adequate snow traction, a tire requires at least 6/32-inch deep tread, according to The Tire Rack. (New passenger-car tires usually have 10/32-inch of tread.) Ultrahigh-performance "summer" tires have little or no grip in snow. Even "all-season" tires don't necessarily have great snow traction: Some do, some don't. If you live where the roads are regularly covered with snow, use snow tires (sometimes called "winter tires" by tiremakers). They have a "snowflake on the mountain" symbol on the sidewall, meaning they meet a tire-industry standard for snow traction.

Make sure you can see. Replace windshield wiper blades. Clean the inside of your windows thoroughly. Apply a water-shedding material (such as Rain-X) to the outside of all windows, including the mirrors. Make sure your windshield washer system works and is full of an anti-icing fluid. Drain older fluid by running the washers until new fluid appears: Switching fluid colors makes this easy.

Run the air-conditioner. In order to remove condensation and frost from the interior of windows, engage your air-conditioner and select the fresh air option: It's fine to set the temperature on "hot." Many cars automatically do this when you choose the defrost setting.

Check your lights. Use your headlights so that others will see you and, we hope, not pull out in front of you. Make sure your headlights and taillights are clear of snow. If you

have an older car with sand-pitted headlights, get a new set of lenses. To prevent future pitting, cover the new lens with a clear tape like that used to protect the leading edge of helicopter rotor blades and racecar wings. It's available from auto-racing supply sites.

Give yourself a brake. Learn how to get maximum efficiency from your brakes before an emergency. It's easy to properly use antilock brakes: Stomp, stay and steer. Stomp on the pedal as if you were trying to snap it off. Stay hard on the pedal. Steer around the obstacle. (A warning: A little bit of steering goes a very long way in an emergency. See Tip 8.) If you drive on icy roads or roads that are covered with snow, modify your ABS technique: After you "Stomp" and the ABS begins cycling — you will feel pulses in the pedal or hear the system working — ease up slightly on the pedal until the pulsing happens only once a second.

For vehicles without ABS, you'll have to rely on the old-fashioned system: You. For non-ABS on a mixed-surface road, push the brake pedal hard until the wheels stop rolling, then immediately release the brake enough to allow the wheels to begin turning again. Repeat this sequence rapidly. This is not the same as "pumping the brake." Your goal is to have the tires producing maximum grip regardless of whether the surface is snow, ice or damp pavement.

Watch carefully for "black ice." If the road looks slick, it probably is. This is especially true with one of winter's worst hazards: "black ice." Also called "glare ice," this is nearly transparent ice that often looks like a harmless puddle or is overlooked entirely. Test the traction with a smooth brake application or slight turn of the wheel.

Remember the tough spots. Race drivers must memorize the nuances of every track, so they can alter their path for changing track conditions. You must remember where icy roads tend to occur. Bridges and intersections are common places. Also: wherever water runs across the road. I know people who lost control on ice caused by homeowners draining above-ground pools and by an automatic lawn sprinkler that sprayed water onto a street in freezing temperatures.

Too much steering is bad. If a slick section in a turn causes your front tires to lose grip, the common — but incorrect — reaction is to continue turning the steering wheel. That's like writing checks on an overdrawn account: It won't improve the situation and may make things worse. If the icy conditions end and the front tires regain grip, your car will dart whichever way the wheels are pointed. That may be into oncoming traffic or a telephone pole. Something very similar happens if you steer too much while braking with ABS. Sadly, there are situations where nothing will prevent a crash, but turning the steering too much never helps.

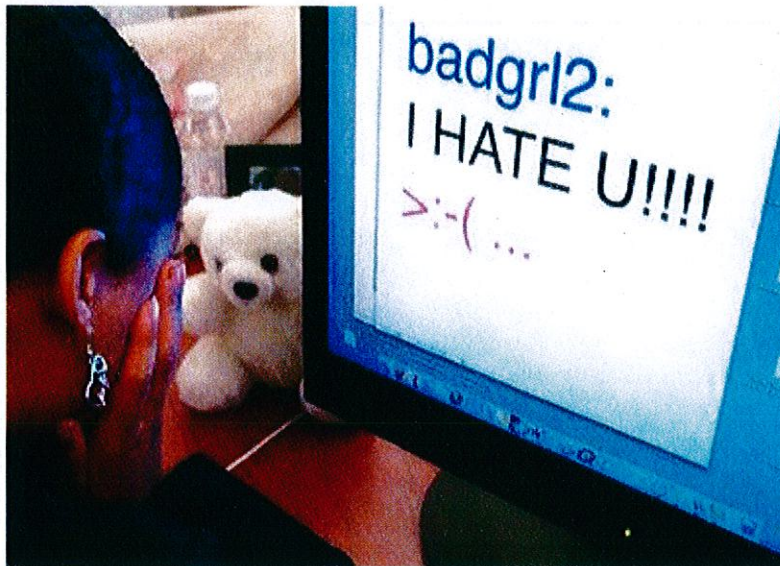
Avoid rear-tire slides. First, choose a car with electronic stability control. Fortunately, ESC will be mandatory on all 2012 models. Next, make sure your rear tires have at least as much tread as your front tires. Finally, if you buy winter tires, get four.

Technology offers no miracles. All-wheel drive and electronic stability control can get you into trouble by offering a false sense of security. AWD can only help a vehicle accelerate or keep moving: It can't help you go around a snow-covered turn, much less stop at an icy intersection. ESC can prevent a spinout, but it can't clear ice from the roads or give your tires more traction. Don't let these lull you into overestimating the available traction.

Regardless of your driving skill or vehicle preparation, there are some winter conditions that can't be conquered. But these tips may help prevent snowy and icy roads from ruining your day.

**Taken by Edmunds.com*

Tools for Responding to Cyberbullying:



When a cyberbullying incident occurs, it is important that schools, teens and families work together to minimize the potentially devastating consequences for the targeted individual and the school community as a whole. Following are some ideas on prevention and intervention for administrators, educators, family members and students.

For Administrators and Educators:

Prevention:

- Set clear school guidelines for Internet use.
- Teach students about ethical and legal standards for online activities.
- Update policies to include guidelines for Internet and cell phone use and consequences for cyberbullying and online cruelty.
- Make reporting of cyberbullying and online hate incidents a requirement.
- Establish confidential reporting mechanisms.
- Devise supervision and monitoring practices of students' Internet use on school computers.
- Educate students about cyberbullying and discuss strategies for reacting to cyberbullying as targets and as bystanders.
- Promote empathy, ethical decision-making skills and respect among students.
- Increase awareness of Internet safety strategies among students and their families.

Intervention:

- Take action immediately when cyberbullying takes place.
- Save the e-mail or other evidence.

- Assess the nature and extent of the problem.
- Determine appropriate consequences for the perpetrators in accordance with school policies.
- Report extremely harmful online speech, such as harassment, stalking or threats of violence, to the police.
- Discuss the incidents and consequences with the perpetrators' families to establish consistent expectations at home and in school.
- Provide social skills education and counseling to perpetrators.
- Inform school-based mental health professionals to assist the targets and the targets' families in coping with the impact of the incident.

For Family Members:

Prevention:

- Talk to your child about Internet and cell phone safety.
- Monitor the amount of time your child spends online.
- Set up the computer in the family room or other room where you can supervise your child's Internet use.
- Purchase tracking software to block inappropriate Web content and check your child's online activities.
- Encourage your child to tell a parent or trusted adult about threatening or harassing messages.

Intervention:

- Save the evidence.
- Protect your child from further bullying by blocking offending e-mail addresses and cell phone numbers.
- Change your child's phone number and e-mail address, if necessary.
- Report cyberbullying incidents to school authorities.
- Report extremely harmful online speech to the police.
- Report incidents and file complaints with e-mail services, Internet Service Providers, Web sites, cell phone companies, etc.
- Consider canceling services with providers who do not respond adequately to your concerns about safety or harassment.

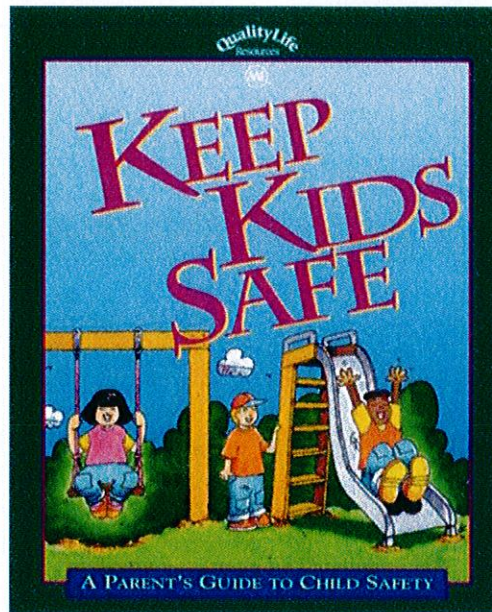
For students:

- Ignore the bullying; don't prolong it by engaging with the perpetrator or forwarding hateful messages to others.
- Save the evidence to show to parents, school administrators and the police, if necessary.
- Don't feel shame; tell your parents or a trusted adult and report cyberbullying incidents to school authorities.

- Protect yourself from further bullying by blocking offending e-mail addresses and cell phone numbers.
- Change phone numbers, e-mail addresses and screen names, if necessary.

Take from Anti-Defamation League (ADL)

Children's Safety:



The following safety tips for this week are about our children's safety, and thus is long. I would encourage you to print them out and go over them first, and then go over them with your children - of all ages. These safety tips do not encompass each and every scenario, or "bad guy" ploys, but it is a great start to conversations about safety with your children.

If you are a parent, you are certainly concerned about the increasing amount of criminal activity directed against children of all ages. From assaults, molestation and kidnapping of very young children, to brutal muggings, date-rape and murder of college-age students, violence against children is a terrifying occurrence that strikes numerous families every day. However, by taking certain precautionary steps, you and your children can reduce the possibility of your family becoming victims. Remember to gear your explanations to your children's ages and levels of comprehension.

Protecting young children (pre-school through elementary school):

Take time to sit down with your children and explain the following safety precautions. Don't make your discussion a one-time occurrence – repeat your safety sessions frequently. Whenever your children are going to be engaged in a certain activity, be sure to remind them of safety points that specifically apply to that activity before they take part in it.

Some important safety tips for you and your children are listed below:

- Teach your children how to dial Emergency 9-1-1 for help. Calling 9-1-1 is a skill that you should teach them as soon as they are capable of learning it. Also teach them as soon as possible how to reach you by telephone and the name of the place where you work.

- Teach your children to keep the doors and windows in your home locked at all times. Instruct them that they must never open the door to a stranger, even if you are home with them. Tell your children to let you know if a stranger is at the door.

- Tell your children that they must never get into a car with a stranger or walk away with a stranger. Explain some of the various ploys that a stranger may use to entice the children into a car or to convince children to accompany the stranger. Criminals frequently use some of the following ploys:

- The lure of candy, toys and other gifts.

- A request to help them look for a lost puppy or kitten.

- The offer of a ride home, to the store or to a pleasant, fun place.

- The offer to let the children play with an animal (usually a puppy, kitten, baby rabbit or baby duck) that is out-of-view in the back seat of a car.

- The offer to take the child to a movie or video game store.

- The statement that the child's mother or father sent them to pick up the child. (Explain to your children that you would never send a stranger to pick them up. If your children are in daycare or attending pre-school, kindergarten or elementary school, be sure to talk to these facilities to determine their policy regarding release of your children to someone other than you).

- The statement that the child's mother or father has been badly injured or taken seriously ill and an offer by the criminal to take the child to the hospital to see the parents. (Explain to your children that if such an injury or illness really happened to you, a well-known relative, family friend or uniformed police officer driving a police car would inform the children of the problem).

- A statement that the stranger is lost and a request for the child to help by showing the stranger the way to the desired destination.

- Tell your children that if a stranger in a car tries to convince them to get into the car, or gets out of the car and approaches them, run away immediately! Tell them that if they are near their school building, a store, a fire station, a police station or their home, they should run inside. If they are not near a safe building, they should run away from the car in the opposite direction that the car is pointed. (Explain that it takes time for the driver to turn the car around, and this gives the children more time to run safely away).

- Explain to your children that a stranger in a car may talk very softly or even whisper so that they cannot hear the stranger easily. (A criminal frequently uses this ploy so that a child will come closer to the car in order to hear better. At that point, the criminal will seize the child and drive off). Tell your children to never get within arms' reach of a stranger's car.
- Be aware that "strangers" use some of the above ploys to "befriend" your children. Once they succeed in doing so, they are no longer "strangers" in your children's eyes. Explain this to your children.
- Tell your children that they should never enter a stranger's home.
- Explain to your children that they should never reveal personal information to a stranger.
- When out with your children, *never* leave them unattended – *anywhere!* Don't leave them alone in your car (even if you are just running inside the store "for a minute," or if you are pumping gas at a self-service gas station). In these instances, you are inviting a kidnapping, a carjacking or both! Don't leave your children alone in a store while you are shopping. Keep an eye on them constantly. It only takes a split second for a criminal to abduct your children and a crowded store is no protection. Most people in the store are busy with their own shopping or their own children and are not paying attention to *your* children.
- While on vacation, don't leave your children at a swimming pool or at a game room in a hotel – they are not baby-sitters. Don't let your children travel from your hotel room to the pool, or any other area, without supervision. You do not want them in an elevator with a stranger or walking in an area in which they could easily be assaulted or abducted.
- Don't let your children use a public restroom alone. Always go with them.
- If your children walk to school, have them walk with other children. Tell them to walk so that they are always facing oncoming traffic.
- Tell your children to always walk on main streets. Explain that they should avoid alleys, deserted areas and short-cuts through unsafe areas.
- Explain to your children that they should never play in vacant buildings or alleys.
- Be sure that your child is not alone when playing outside.
- Instruct your children never to leave your home or yard unless they get your approval and tell you where they are going.
- Encourage your children to travel and play in groups.

- Reconsider putting your children's names on their clothing or possessions in visible locations. If you can see it, so can the criminals. They can then use the children's names to convincingly deceive them. Children may then believe that they know the criminal and should comply with his or her requests. Avoid putting your children's names on the outside of their school back packs or lunch boxes.

- If your children are old enough to use computers and you have an Internet connection, be sure to take the following precautions:

- Monitor your children's computer use. Talk with them about their online activities and learn about all of their online friends. If possible, keep the computer in an exposed, public area in your home where it will be easy for adults to see what is happening on the screen.

- Use your Internet Service Provider's parental control options to block adult chat rooms and adult material.

- Instruct your children never to reveal personal information about themselves or their family when they are online. Tell them never to reveal their address and phone number.

- Tell your children to avoid private chat rooms.

- Instruct your children to never respond to rude, offensive or obscene e-mail, messages and postings. Tell them to let you know immediately if they receive such material.

- Emphasize to your children that they should tell you immediately if someone asks to meet them in person, asks them extremely personal questions, discusses sexual matters, talks about violent behavior, makes threats or generally behaves in any way that seems strange or inappropriate to your children.

- If you use a baby-sitter, use a reliable one recommended by friends and neighbors. Instruct the sitter to always keep the doors and windows locked, never open the door to strangers, never give out any information over the phone to persons that the sitter does not personally know to be reliable and never let callers know that the parents are not home.

- Tell your children that they should never let *anyone* touch them in private areas. Explain that these areas are the ones covered by a bathing suit. Also explain that they should never touch another person in those areas even if asked to do so by that person. (As a concerned parent, be aware that in *60 percent of child molestation cases, the perpetrator is a relative, friend or acquaintance of the child or the family*. Trust any uneasy feeling that you may have about a relative, friend or acquaintance who seems inordinately fond of children, and/or seems to excessively touch or hold the children).

- Tell your child to let you know immediately if anyone breaks any of the safety rules listed above. Instruct them that if you are not available, tell a teacher, a trusted relative, neighbor or policeman. Emphasize that they should also tell you as soon as you are available.
- Always listen to your children. Encourage them to express their fears, anxieties and problems.

Protecting older children (middle school through high school):

Most of the safety tips and rules described in the previous part of this are applicable to older children as well. If your children are older, please review the previous paragraphs carefully and select those tips and rules that apply to them.

Older children are exposed to additional safety and security problems. Listed below are some safety tips for you and your children:

- Explain to your children that they should never risk being harmed or injured in order to keep their personal possessions – whether at school, outside, at a mall, on a bus or at home. Tell them that possessions can be replaced – you can always get a new jacket, shoes, backpack, wallet, purse, jewelry, money, radio, etc. Instruct your children that if they are threatened by anyone who wants their property, simply turn it over to the aggressor without resistance. Explain to your children that they should tell you and the proper authorities about the incident as soon as possible.
- Talk to your children about the importance of avoiding gang members or other children who are known to be troublemakers. Explain that hanging out with a rough crowd can lead to serious problems.
- Tell your children to avoid all contact with drugs and alcohol. Discuss with them the various problems that can develop by using such products, or by associating with other children who use them.
- Teach your children that if they attend a party where the guests are using alcohol and/or drugs, they should leave immediately. If your children are asked why they are leaving, they can choose any of the following options: (1) no explanation; (2) a comment that they don't want to be at a party where drugs and/or alcohol are being used; or (3) an excuse that they suddenly don't feel well and want to go home. Be sure that your children always have enough money (both bills and change) to call you, a cab or even the police, if necessary.
- Tell your children never to ride in an automobile with friends who have been drinking or doing drugs. Nor should they accept rides from people who drive recklessly or excessively fast. Instead, encourage them to call you, a sober friend or taxi. Teach them to look out for their friends' best interests by keeping automobile keys away from them when intoxicated or otherwise under the influence.

- Reassure your children that you will always come pick them up if they need you, regardless of the time, place or circumstance. Explain that they should never be embarrassed to call you. Emphasize to them that you will not be angry, on the contrary, you will be relieved and very proud of them.

- If you have daughters, discuss with them various situations that might result in sexual problems. Explain to your daughters the following safety precautions:

- To avoid unwanted sexual situations, avoid being in an isolated location. Also, don't entertain male guests at home if no adults are up and about in the house.

- To avoid unwanted sexual activities, use the word "No!" or say "No, I don't want to do that!" Don't feel that you have to explain why you feel this way – your refusal is enough. Be sure that you always have enough money (both bills and change) to call your parents, a cab or even the police, if necessary.

- When dating, consider double-dating or dating in groups. The old adage, *safety in numbers*, is usually valid.

- Does your clothing attract the wrong kind of attention? What you wear does not give anyone the right to take advantage of you, but it could attract the wrong kind of attention.

- Consider your clothing. Do you have freedom of movement? Does it allow you to stay safe? Could you escape in the heels you are wearing? Do you carry a large, heavy purse that would slow you down?

- If you have sons, discuss the above points with them. You may also want to include the following:

- When someone says "No!" then they mean no, not maybe.

- Don't give in to peer pressure to brag about sexual exploits or dare others to "get together" with specific women. Women aren't trophies.

- If your children are old enough to be home alone, be sure to instruct them to always keep the doors and windows locked, never open the door to strangers, never give out any information over the phone to persons that they do not personally know to be reliable and never let callers know that their parents are not home.

- Explain to your children that they should avoid all situations where confrontations might develop. If they see trouble brewing, they should leave the area immediately.

- Tell your children that they might encounter troublemakers during their daily activities and instruct them to avoid such people if at all possible. To do so, they may need to cross

the street or hallway, go into a store, room or area in which there are other people, use a phone to call for help, or, if the situation warrants, ask a teacher, police officer, trusted neighbor or security guard for help.

- Children may hear some of their peers' threats of violence against others. They may also notice other children making, carrying or storing knives, firearms or bombs. Explain to your children that if they have any reason to believe that any of their peers intend to harm themselves, fellow students, school personnel or others, they should seek help immediately. They should *never* try to resolve such situations themselves. For maximum safety, children should immediately contact you, school personnel, the police or a trusted neighbor, depending upon the situation. They should never confront the suspect students or try to locate any devices which could be used to harm others.

- Tell your children to never leave their valuable possessions in school desks or other school areas that can't be locked.

- Tell your children to avoid wearing expensive or unique clothing and jewelry. This includes designer or name brand accessories and specialty sportswear. The uniqueness of the item may attract criminals.

- Visit your child's school to discuss the school's security procedures. If the school needs volunteers to serve on an advisory committee or to help in some other way, make time in your schedule to volunteer for such work.

College Students: Staying safe on campus:

Most of the safety tips and rules described earlier in this module are applicable to college students. Please review the previously paragraphs carefully and select those tips and rules that apply.

Today's college students **MUST** pay extra attention to personal safety. Freshmen need to be extra careful as they may be targets for abuse by upperclassmen. Consider the following to remain protected while on campus:

- Be aware that criminal attacks on campuses are on the rise and should be taken seriously.

- Don't let the attractive and peaceful appearance of your campus lull you into a false sense of security. Some institutions aren't forthcoming with their crime statistics.

- Make a point of getting to know your roommate and other students in the dorm. Team up with fellow students to explore your new surroundings. Remember, there's safety in numbers!

- Be especially careful at night. When going out, take along a friend – never go alone. Many campuses have security guards to escort you to the library, parking lot, dormitory,

or any other campus location. Some campuses have security services formed and staffed by fellow students or volunteers.

- Make a list of your campus emergency numbers, as well as the number for local police and emergency response teams. This list should be kept in your purse or wallet as well as in your dorm room. Plug them into your cell phone. If your campus has emergency call boxes, find out where they are located and how they work. Campus security can assist you in obtaining this information.
- Share your school, work and activity schedules with family and close friends.
- Most residence halls are equipped with quality locking systems. Many dorm room doors have individual locks, deadbolts and peepholes. Use them!
- Always lock your room door when you leave, even if it's for a short time if you're just going down the hall. Your door should also be locked while you sleep. If you have a roommate, tell him/her to lock the door when they go out and you are sleeping.
- If your keys are ever lost or stolen, notify campus security and insist that the lock on your door be changed.
- Try not to leave valuables in open sight. You don't want to become an easy target for thieves.
- Be cautious while using stairwells and elevators. Be aware of other persons in such spaces. If you see suspicious individuals, leave the area immediately and report the individual(s) to campus security.
- Do not leave notes on your door indicating your absence or whereabouts.
- Be careful using shower facilities in your dormitory, especially when it's late and you are alone.
- Be cautious of who you invite into your room. Do not invite strangers or allow friends of friends to stay overnight.
- If a stranger knocks on your door and claims to be with campus maintenance or security, ask for credentials before opening the door.
- Most residence halls have locked security entrances and exits. Never compromise that security by propping open a door or window.
- Be especially careful when using the dormitory laundry rooms. Do your laundry with friends.

- When studying in the library, be observant. Often, the best places to study (quiet, unpopulated areas) are the best places to be victimized. If possible, go to the library with a study partner.
- Don't go to parties alone, especially if alcohol is served. Never leave your drink unattended or accept open drinks from someone you don't know. Never drink and drive or use illegal drugs! Do not accept rides from people who have been drinking or using drugs, or who drive recklessly or excessively fast. If you find yourself in this type of situation, get out when it's safe and call a taxi, family members or a friend.
- Does your clothing attract the wrong kind of attention? What you wear does not give anyone the right to take advantage of you, but it could attract the wrong kind of attention.
- Consider your clothing. Do you have freedom of movement? Does it allow you to stay safe? Could you escape in the heels you are wearing? Do you carry a large, heavy purse that would slow you down?
- Avoid wearing expensive or unique clothing and jewelry. This includes designer or name brand accessories and specialty sportswear. The uniqueness of the item may attract criminals.

If you are a victim or witness to a campus crime, try to remember important information that will be helpful in catching the culprit(s). Report any crimes to both local and campus police.

** Taken from Refuse to be a Victim Seminar**